NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXXIV. No. 23754. 華西林字報 SHANGHAI, MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1941 Registered at the C.P.O. Postage: China and Japan 1 cent. abroad 30 cents. THIRTY CENTS

R.A.F. Blasts Nazi Targets In Reply to London Raid

Ruhr, Emden, Wilhelmshaven, Bremen, Kiel, Lorient, Get Their Bit

London, Mar. 23.

THE R.A.F. replied to the German air offensive against British ports and London with heavy raids during the week on vital bases of supreme importance to Herr Hitler in his correlated sea compaign against British shipping.

Several towns in the heavily industrialize Ruhr district were attacked. Operations were restricted on some nights owing to bad weather. Docks at Emden and Wilhelmshaven were raided twice, big fires were caused to dockyards and the industrial centre at Kiel, buildings were gutted and explosions caused among the shipbuilding yards and industrial centre of Bremen.

The submarine base at Lorient in occupied France was raided twice and several attacks were made on shipping off the enemy coast-line. Other objectives included synthetic oil plants at Gelsenkirchen which were set well alight by large fires, the industrial area of Dusseldorf which was raided twice, and railways, goods yards, factories and oil storage plants at Cologne.

Oil storage tanks at Rotterdam were raided four times and great fires were visible on one night to pilots hundred miles away. A large number of enemy aerodromes were attacked by night fighters and aircraft aground were destroyed. Five planes were lost during the week, but bombers destroyed three German fighters in combat and severely damaged two more.

Six German aircraft including four bombers were destroyed in combat over or around Britain during the week ending at dawn yesterday. One was shot down in the night of March 15, two during daylight on March 18, two on March 19, one in the night of March 19. The British lost three planes but two pilots were saved. On all Middle East fronts in the same period the Italians lost 20 planes including five in Albania, and the British six with one pilot safe. —Reuter.

Feat Over Norway

London, Mar. 23.

A lone British pilot, flying a Blenheim fighter-bomber, "hell dived" a Norwegian port and aerodrome with devastating results, the Air Ministry disclosed yesterday.

The plane first attacked and set fire to a 3,000 ton supply ship in the Egersund harbour then attacked an aerodrome," bombing and machine-gunning the field and buildings," said the Air Ministry communique.

Another Blenheim plane the same day, Friday, bombed a convoy of enemy supply ships near the Norwegian coast and severely damaged the leading ship, the Air Ministry said.—United Press.

Keren May Decide Eritrea's Fate

Italian Position Pounded By Artillery and R.A.F. In Continuous Assault

Khartoum, Mar. 23.

With artillery and the R.A.F. keeping up continuous shelling and bombing of Italian positions in and around Keren, the battle for this important stronghold is progressing satisfactorily. Its result may well decide the fate of Eritrea.

Faced with strong natural defences and in terrific heat, British forces are holding positions gained, repelling many counter-attacks with heavy enemy casualties, and maintaining relentless pressure at all points.

Jigjiga, whose capture was previously announced, though a small town and isolated on a treeless grassy plain swept by wind and dust storms, is an important point on the way from Berbera to the ancient walled city of Harrar. It was the scene of strong resistance by the Abyssinians during the Italo-Ethiopian war in 1936.

A communique issued in Cairo states that the R.A.F. bombed a railway in the Keren area yesterday. Farther south planes made attacks on Assab where supply depots were the principal objectives. The railway between Addis Ababa and Diredawa was attacked with considerable success. Many bombs were dropped on the station at Diredawa while three trains travelling to Diredawa were effectively machine-gunned. Motor transport also was attacked. In the Biyo Kaboba area a fuel dump was machine-gunned and set on fire.

Gondar Bombed

Referring to activities of the South African Air Force, the communique adds that several fires were started among stores and buildings when a military camp at Gondar was raided.

Motor transport on the road between Misurata and Sirte in Tripolitania was bombed and machine-gunned. From all these operations the aircraft returned safely.

A communique issued in Nairobi states that the South African Air Force carried out heavy dive-bombing and machine-gunning attacks on military objectives at Harar and Diredawa. A direct hit was registered on barracks at Harar and a wireless station was bombed. There were direct hits on hangars at an aerodrome where two Savoia planes were machine-gunned. British fighters engaged two Fiat fighters and it is believed one of the Fiats was shot down.—Reuter.

Jarabub Capture Admitted

Rome, Mar. 23.

Italy yesterday officially confirmed that British forces had captured

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

U.S. Building 400 Steamers For Britain

Vessels Planned Under "Lend-Lease" Bill

Washington, Mar. 23.

Apout 400 merchant ships will be built in the United States for Great Britain under the "Lend-Lease" Bill, a spokesman for the U. S. Maritime Commission said yesterday.

The ships will cost about US$1.225,-000 each, the spokesman said.—United Press.

British Vessel Repaired

Chester, Pa., Mar. 23.

The British freighter Narraganset, which was torpedoed by a submarine, is being repaired in the Sun Shipbuilding company yards here, it was reliably reported yesterday.

The vessel thus apparently becomes the first British ship to undergo repairs in an American shipyard since passage of the "Lend-Lease" Bill.—United Press.

Aid Bill Passed

Washington, Mar. 23.

The Senate Appropriations Committee yesterday unanimously approved the full amount of $7.000.000,000 under the "aid to Britain bill," after having rejected a proposal to halve the sum.—Reuter.

More Aid Approved

New York, Mar. 23.

Amercans two to one favour transfer of 40 more destroyers to Britain, regardless of whether they are transferred simultaneously or a few each month, the Gallup Survey of Public Opinion said yesterday.

To the first question posed by the survey "would you approve transferring about 40 more destroyers?"—52 per cent. answered "yes" and 25 per cent answered "no," with 22 per cent undecided.

To the question "would you approve the United States leasing about five destroyers monthly to Britain?"—55 per cent answered "yes," 25 per cent said "no" and 20 per cent were undecided.—United Press.

Convoys Urged

Washington. Mar. 2.

The Committee for the Defence of America, presided over by Lewis B. Douglas, today declared itself in favour of having merchant vessels carrying supplies from United States to Great Britain escorted by American warships.

The committee has adopted the motto: "Deliver Supplies to Great Britain Immediately."

The committee's political bureau has asked the Government to make use of every means in order to speed up deliveries to Britain and grant all facilities for the repairing of British ships in American dockyards.—Havas Telemondial.

U.S. Convoys Said Ready

San Francisco, Mar. 23.

The United States Navy is more than ready and willing to convoy ships to Britain, says the San Francisco "Chronicle."

"If the British do not have the ships we must provide them. The stuff will get there even if we have to swim across with it," the article says. "America is in this thing right up to the neck. We cannot set any limits. We cannot make reservations about 'being short of men.'"

"If convoys are not available the United States Navy must provide them," the San Francisco newspaper declared.—Reuter.

Planes Flown to Britain

London, Mar. 23.

Four-engined aircraft from the United States are now being delivered to the Ministry of Aircraft Production, it was revealed here this afternoon.

The first type to fly to Great Britain was the "Liberator," the British name given to the long-range heavy bomber produced by the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation of San Diego, California, the Ministry states.

The "Liberator" is 66 feet long, with a span of 110 feet. its engines develop 1,200 horse-power at the take-off. It is a high-winged monoplane, with a tricycle under-carriage.—Reuter.

Gibraltar Prepared For Siege

Gibraltar, Mar. 23.

A siege of "The Rock" is envisaged by regulations officially announced here yesterday, whereby the Governor is empowered to make provision for the supply of food or lodging, or both, for any person when siege conditions prevail at Gibraltar.—Reuter.

Alexandria, Mar. 23.

A recent Admiralty communique revealing the sinking by submarines of Italian transports and supply ships is only one aspect of the Navy's work. Dominating the central and eastern Mediterranean, the British Navy is able to assure the safe arrival in Greece and eastern ports of shells and bombs that are hammering the Italians, and at the same time it can impede the dispatch of supplies to Italian troops in Albania and Tripolitania.

Evidence that the German High Command is becoming seriously alarmed at the Navy's command of the sea is to be found in the latest German propaganda claims that Nazi torpedo-carrying 'planes scored hits on two battleships of the Malaya class. It is authoritatively stated here that this claim is completely unfounded.—Reuter.

U.S. Entry Into War Forecast

Tampa, Florida, Mar. 23.

"After contact with Washington, I believe we shall actively participate in the European war within 60 to 90 days and our Navy will participate in the battle of the Atlantic," declared Mr. James Mooney, President of Tampa University, addressing the students yesterday.

He added that the country was with President Roosevelt, and every citizen's duty was to actively help develop national defence in a complete effort to aid Britain.—Reuter.

Britain's Children Can Take It, Too; Youngsters Skip Amid Plymouth Ruins

Time Bomb Blasts Add to Horror of Desolation Left in Wake of Worst Nazi Air Raid

Plymouth, Mar. 23.

Children yesterday were playing in Plymouth with bandages around their legs, arms and knees but they gaily skipped about exchanging bomb fragments as children elsewhere might marbles.

Around those children stretched desolation unequalled anywhere in Britain, resulting from two terrible nights of unprecedent German bombardment from the air.

Coventry and Birmingham, and the worst hit districts of London, showed no such destruction concentrated in any single spot as here in Plymouth.

Plymouth seemed "Coventrated" such as Coventry never knew. And, to add to the horror, all day long yesterday and the day before, there were intermittent explosions from delayed action bombs.

There were other explosions too, explosions which signaled dynamite operations being carried out in efforts to tunnel to trapped victims.

Thousands of Bombs

German raiders dropped an estimated 20,000 incendiary bombs and hundreds of high explosive bombs on this shattered city's shopping and residential districts Friday night and early Saturday, it was said yesterday.

The second raid came on the heels of a terrific assault Thursday night and early Friday.

Nazi warplanes dive-bombed the flaming ruins as fire fighters fought to quell raging blazes during the second blitz.

Smoke hung over Plymouth in a heavy pall at dawn yesterday as firemen and Air Raid Precaution police toiled.

Mr. Robert G. Menzies, Australian Premier, who arrived in Plymouth on Thursday night shortly before the second raid started, spent the night, unharmed, in the home of Lady Astor.

At least 10 persons were killed in one air raid shelter alone, it was known.

In London an official communique said "it was feared that casualties may be fairly heavy."

Despite the hail of bombs Mr. Menzies left his shelter at the Astor home during the blitz and toured the city in a borrowed automobile. He conveyed women and children from bombed homes to places of greater safety.—United Press.

Quiet Night Reported

London, Mar. 23.

The German air force last night apparently was taking a "rest" after carrying out two nights of unprecedented raids on Plymouth. No air raids were reported anywhere in Britain up to a late hour last night.

An attempted raid by a lone German bomber was foiled at a north-east coast town when anti-aircraft guns shot down a Heinkel bomber. Two members of the crew were killed and two others were seriously injured. The plane dropped no bombs.—United Press.

"Lion of Judah" Back in His Lair

Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia is pictured back in his own country, which Abyssinian patriots and British and other Empire troops are rapidly winning back from the Italians. With him in the picture are his two sons, Crown Prince Asfaon Wosan (left) and the Duke of Herar.

Belgrade Opposition to Axis Believed Strengthening

Demonstrations Reported to Have Taken Place Outside Nazi Legation; Propaganda Refuted

Belgrade, Mar. 23.

OPPOSITION to the signing of a pact with the Axis appears to be hardening here as is also the mood of the whole country.

Minor anti-Axis demonstrations are reported to have taken place outside the German Legation yesterday, but they did not assume serious proportions.

The greatest diplomatic activity continued yesterday in the capital. Among those visiting the Foreign Minister was the Greek Minister.

Reports that the British and American Ministers here visited the Yugoslav Premier on Friday night, are stated to be entirely untrue and are attributed to Axis propaganda.

A wave of popular indignation against what are regarded as Germany's "capitulation" terms is delaying formation of a Cabinet which would be able to make a momentous decision. Despite individual audiences and discussions yesterday morning, a solution of the crisis seemed no nearer early in the afternoon.

Ministries Vacant

Prince Paul, the Regent, has still not replaced the three Ministers who handed in their resignations on Friday. Patriarch Gavrilo, head of the Orthodox Church in Yugoslavia, and Professor Jovanovitch, who has probably the greatest intellectual influence in the country, are both reported to have assured the Regent of the disastrous consequences of acceptance of the German terms. It would mean, they declared, that Yugoslavia is no longer a neutral area.

Three Yugoslav General Staff officers, it is reported from the frontier, have entered Greece, "leaving their swords" in Yugoslavia. With the swords was a statement that they "want to fight immediately and without any of the procrastination which is taking place in Yugoslavia."

It is also reported that four Yugoslav pilots have flown in three planes to Greece to put their machines at the disposal of the Allied forces.—Reuter.

Solution Seen

Belgrade, Mar. 23.

Despite eleventh hour intervention by the United States and Great Britain, the Yugoslavian Cabinet crisis appeared nearing solution late tonight.

Anglo-American intervention, aimed at encouraging Yugoslavia to stand firm against Germany and prevent her from signing the Tripartite Pact, came too late to keep Yugoslavia out the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo alliance, said "well-informed sources."

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

Yugoslavia Said Axis Suit Misfit

Resignation of Three Ministers Commented On by Turkey

Ankara, Mar. 22.

The resignation of three Yugoslav Ministers as a protest against the Yugoslav Government's decision to join the Japan-Axis alliance is the subject of lengthy comments in the Turkish press today.

The semi-official paper "Ulus" stresses that Yugoslavia who has a strong army of 1,000,000 men now finds herself a neighbour of the Axis on no less than five of her seven frontiers.

"However," the paper added, "the Japan-Axis alliance is a ready-made suit which does not fit every customer and it had to submit to alterations for the Yugoslav client. It was therefore suggested that the Hungarian and Bulgarian territorial claims on Yugoslavia be suppressed, and that transit across Yugoslav territory be restricted to war material and hospital trains. Despite all this, Belgrade is still hesitating."

The same paper added that since Premier Dragisha Tsvetkovich refused to voice an opinion and the Minister of War, General Petar Pechich, failed to attend when the Council of Ministers met last Thursday evening, it is up to the royal palace to decide whether or not Yugoslavia will join the Axis.—Havas Telemondial.

Police Quell Anti-Jew Riot in Rabat

Rabat, Mar. 23.

Police here on Friday night were compelled to quell the first anti-semitic manifestation in a French theatre. Spectators demonstrated against Blanche Montel and Jean Pierre Aumont, both Jewish but also both among the best known actors of French moviedom and former stars of the Paris stage.—United Press.

Stoyadinovitch Said In British Hands

Cairo, Mar. 23.

M. Milan Stoyadinovitch, former Yugoslav Premier and Foreign Minister, is in British hands, it is officially confirmed here in British circles. He was handed over to British authorities by the Yugoslav Government for safe custody.

M. Stoyadinovitch will be kept in detention in British territory. He was handed over by the Yugoslav Government for his pro-Axis leanings.—Reuter.

Nazis Must Face New Perils

Beaverbrook Reveals Two More Types of Planes Now in the Air

London, Mar. 23.

Britain today has more bomber and fighter aeroplanes than she ever had before, it was announced by Lord Beaverbrook, the minister for aircraft production, in a broadcast today.

A tally of British reserves of aircraft made last Wednesday, he said, shewed that the number of planes ready for immediate operation constituted a record surpassing anything before, or anything in the history of British aviation.

This accummulation of aircraft in storage applies to fighters and bombers alike. Both types have reached the highest total in British history, Lord Beaverbrook continued. As for new production Britain had a record in February both in bomber and fighter planes.

Turning to aircraft research, Lord Beaverbrook announced that during the last nine months more development work had been done than ever before, and six new types of aeroplane had been brought into operation, the Beau Fighter, the Fulmar, the Whirlwind, the Stirling, the Halifax and the Manchester. Whilst the Hurricane and Spitfire standards had been lifted up and up until these aeroplanes were now being made "high, wide and handsome."

"There are at this moment two new types of aircraft passing from the development stage to that of production. Behind those two new aircraft types in development there are several other new types. They will be in production one day and that perhaps, an early day," the Minister added.

Referring to the work of Royal Air Force fighter pilots, Lord Beaverbrook added: "Just as they watched over us in the daytime when the Germans made a great attempt at invasion last September, now they watch over us all through the night."—Reuter.

High Power Engine

One of the new aeroplane engines to which Lord Beaverbrook referred in his broadcast is the "Sabre", which develops the highest power output of any British type which has so far passed official trials.

Owing to its special construction it has a small frontal area, and this reduces the "drag", which, according to the Ministry of Aircraft Production, makes it suitable for high performance as a fighter aircraft.

Colonel J. J. Llewellin, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry, said of the "Sabre" in a recent speech that "it is less than 60 feet in length and develops more power than the Royal Scot" (the famous express railway engine running between London and Scotland.—Reuter.

P. I. Representations Made Over Shipping Shortage

Reports of U.S. Handing Over Fifty Vessels to Britain Cause Flurry; Trade Control Envisaged

Washington, Mar. 23.

SR. Joaquin Elizalde, Philippines Resident Commissioner to Washington, yesterday renewed his conferences with maritime officials concerning the shortage of ships for Pacific shipping, especially in view of reports that the Maritime Commission intends to shortly turn 50 merchant ships over to Great Britain.

These conversations occurred in the midst of reports the Philippines had resumed copra shipments to Russia.

Sr. Elizalde told the maritime officials that he hoped the Philippine needs would not be overlooked, especially since the situation already is critical.

He declared it was impossible to forecast how the new transfers of ships, when effected, would affect Pacific shipping.

Sr. Elizalde, with his personal friend Mr. John J. Dempsey, a member of the U.S. Maritime Commission, canvassed the subject in both official and unofficial capacities but received no definite assurances.

They will continue their efforts in private as well as Government quarters.

Reported Copra Shipments

Meanwhile, startling reports of renewed Philippine copra shipments to Russia, intensified interest in proposals to establish export controls for the Philippines. Officials remained silent on the exact programme envisaged.

Some Government trade experts insisted that Russian imports had a direct connection with Germany despite official Russian assurances that none of the copra was being re-exported.

The trade experts pointed out that it was significant that no reports were received of Philippine coconut oil shipments to Russia, although the oil shipments previously exceeded the copra.

Coconut Oil Barred

Informed sources explained that the United States export control ban on oil drums which originate in the United States had effectively prevented shipments of Philippine coconut oil to Russia or Japan. They pointed out that the export ban extended to the Philippines on the trans-shipment of any article originating in the United States which was on the export control list. They said that this strategy has effectively prevented shipments of glycerine manufactured in the Philippines since it must also be shipped in drums originating in the United States.

They said officials are not greatly disturbed by the movement of 5,800 tons of copra to Russia since copra contains only 60 per cent. oil.

They recalled that prior to the export ban Russia bought 12,000 tons of coconut oil from the United States within one month.

Reliable sources said the proposal to extend full control over Philippines exports was awaiting developments.—United Press.

Soviet Agent in U.S. Deported

Convicted of Stealing Naval Information

Los Angeles, Mar. 23.

In accordance with the recommendation of the State Department, Federal Judge Ralph Jenney yesterday granted probation to Mr. Mikhail Gorin, head of the Soviet Unions tourist bureau here, who faced a six year prison sentence for espionage.

Terms of his probation provided that Mr. Gorin sail at midnight last night for Russia, never again to return to the United States.

Mr. Gorin was convicted of stealing information which the United States Naval Intelligence Department had collected concerning Japan.

The convicted Soviet agent promised Judge Jenney he would sail for Vladivostok on Saturday at 6 p.m., and also that he would pay a US$10,000 fine and court costs.—United Press.

Soviet Assurance Said Given To Turkey

Non-Aggression Pact Already Believed Existing Between Countries Declared Implemented by Further Understanding

Ankara, Mar. 23.

THE Soviet Government has assured Turkey that it will do nothing to embarrass Turkey should Ankara's relations with any third Power deteriorate rapidly, it is reliably learned. A non-aggression pact already exists between Russia and Turkey but these new assurances will mean that Soviet-Turkish relations will be placed upon a firm and unassailable basis.

It is understood here that these assurances will be published as soon as the exact wording of the communique has been agreed upon. The development is regarded here as highly important. It strengthens Turkey's position at home and abroad and relieves her of any concern about her eastern frontier.

The Yugoslav Minister in Ankara yesterday saw the Turkish Foreign Minister and the latter received a visit later from the British Ambassador.

According to usually well-informed quarters the Soviet assurance to Turkey will take the form of a statement to be issued in Moscow. In this statement, which will not require any formal signature because of the non-aggression pact already in existence, Soviet-Turkish friendship will be reaffirmed at one of the most critical moments in Eastern European history. —Reuter.

Assurance Said Given

Istanbul, Mar. 23.

Turkey and Russia shortly will announce an agreement of views concerning their mutually friendly and peaceful relations but there will be no new formal non-aggression agreement between them, authoritative sources disclosed here yesterday.

Moscow shortly will issue a communique reviewing an official Soviet-Turkish exchange of views including the previous Soviet assurances and reciprocal Turkish assurances to Russia and strongly recording their mutually peaceful intentions, authoritative sources said.

The communique will not constitute a formal Soviet-Turkish agreement and will be less formal than a joint declaration, it was said. Rumours that a non-aggression pact would be signed by the two countries were incorrect, authoritative sources said.

Initiative From Moscow

Moscow took the initiative in the exchange of views, authoritative quarters disclosed.

Moscow reports said that M. Ali Haydar Akday, Turkish Ambassador to Russia, conferred last night with M. Andrey Y. Vishinksy, Soviet Foreign Vice-Commissar.

London reports said that Turkey and Russia were discussing early public reaffirmation of their 1925 treaty of non-aggression and friendship.

Meanwhile neutral diplomatic sources estimated that 150,000 British troops thus far have landed at Vowo and are going to Greece's second defence lines.

Well-informed sources in Ankara were cautious concerning the rumours of an outright Russian-Turkish pact, pointing out that such a written pact would be a "roundabout face of Russia policy."

They said that such a pact practically would amount to an agreement with Turkey's ally, Britain.

Russia Thought "Provoked"

It was believed, however, that Russia may have been provoked to such an attitude by German occupation of Rumania and Bulgaria and possibility of a German march through Yugoslavia to attack Greece and the possibility Germany will attack Turkey and reach the Dardanelles.

Russia's step, (signing of a pact) would amount to a go-ahead signal to Turkey to defend the Straits of the Bosphorus and to resist Germany with any kind of British aid Turkey could obtain and with the knowledge that her rear was safe.—Reuter.

Turkish Ambassador At Kremlin

Moscow, Mar. 23.

The Turkish Ambassador had an interview on Friday night with the Deputy Commissar for Foreign Affairs, M. Vishinsky, it is revealed.—Reuter.

Two Flour Ships Sent to France

British Government Gives Permission for Vessels To Pass Blockade

Washington, Mar. 23.

All arrangements have been made to send two shiploads of flour to unoccupied France, announced Mr. Summer Welles, Under-Secretary of State, yesterday. He said the British Government had agreed to allow two French ships to pass through the blockade to a port in unoccupied France after the British had received assurances from the French Government that the food would be distributed only in unoccupied France and that no equivalent foodstuffs would pass from unoccupied to occupied France.

The British authorities, Mr. Welles declared, had been further assured that the ships could return immediately to the United States. The flour would be a gift to the French people from the United States, and its shipment and distribution would be supervised by the American Red Cross, he added.—Reuter.

Platon to Make Tour

Vichy, Mar. 23.

Admiral Platon, Minister of Colonies in the Vichy Government, will leave for northern Africa to inspect the proposed route of a 2,000-mile trans-Sahara railway, it was announced here yesterday, M. Berthelot, Minister of Communications, will accompany him. The railway is intended to link North Africa with Dakar, and labour camps are already being established on the northern section of the line between Bamako and Kenadoa.—Reuter.

Uncle Sam Declared A Good Postman

Will See That Deliveries To Britain Arrive

London, Mar. 23.

Uncle Sam is a good postman; he will not have his mails robbed or his parcels delivered to the wrong addresses," declared Lieut.-Commander Fletcher, Parliamentary Private Secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Bristol yesday, in expressing his belief that American aid would reach Britain safely.

The slowly growing perception that Herr Hitler menaced the world had brought America to Britain's aid, he said, and "if the American people have decided it is vital to their self-interests to supply us with munitions we can safely trust it to their logical minds to see that the munitions reach us."—Reuter.

U.S. Squadron Postpones Sydney Departure

Sydney, Mar. 23.

The United States Navy squadron of seven warships postponed its departure until today, when the two heavy cruisers and five destroyers will go to Brisbane for a three day stopover. The vessels had been scheduled to leave yesterday.—United Press.

French Reorganize Havas Agencies To Circumvent German Control

News Service to Be Entirely Independent of Advertising Department Under New Regulation

Vichy, Mar. 23.

The French Government in yesterday's "Official Journal" published a law establishing the basis for reorganization of Agence Havas as an advertising agency, following an earlier operation which separated it from the Havas News Agency (now known as Havas Telemondial) and converted it into a state owned official news agency.

The action was taken to circumvent German control of advertising budgets and news, it was said.

Henceforth there will be absolutely no connection between Agence Havas and the Havas News Agency, it was said.

Recently the Government approved the sale of enough stock to allow minority participation of the German Government in Agence Havas to the extent of 48 or 49 per cent. of the voting stock.

Yesterday's law insures that foreign shareholders can not get actual control of the biggest distributor of National advertising budgets in France. The law provides that all shares must be nominative and that in all stockholders meetings in the future the total number of foreign shareholders votes shall not exceed the total number of shares nominatively held by foreigners.

In other words, The German government can not line up French votes to get control, said reliable observers. To prevent that, there will be a collective vote uniting all French shareholders, which includes the Government. Thus the French would always be able to control at least 51 per cent. of the voting stock.

German military authorities, on February 1 had an unspent credit of 53,000.000.000 francs to their account in the Bank of France, it was reported recently.

The German Government, it also was reported without official confirmation, has been attempting to reinvest part of this tremendous daily income—from exacting costs of the army of occupation from France—in French economy by buying industries and acquiring minority participation in such firms as Agence Havas (Advertising Agency) and the biggest chemical, glass and steel industries as well as mines and transport.—United Press.

Matsuoka to See Molotov

Moscow, Mar. 23.

The Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, who is due here today on his way to Berlin, will see M. Viacheslav Molotov, Foreign Commissar, on Monday, it is learned. The meeting has been fixed for 4 p.m. Mr. Matsuoka will leave for Berlin on Monday night.—Reuter.

Darkness Hangs Over Europe

Writer Tells Difference Between Continent, U.S.; Pitiful Conditions

New York, Mar. 23.

The difference between most of Europe and the United States today is the difference between life and death, food and hunger, freedom and thralldom, comfort and discomfort—a difference between all those things to which Americans are accustomed and sufferings which most of them never have even seen.

It is beyond words to describe the brain-deadening anxiety which makes even living a trial for most Europeans today. But one can mention the little things which in day-to-day living are most important.

"For instance," writes a United Press Staff Correspondent, "I asked a European who accompanied me to the United States what most impressed him and he replied without hesitation: "silk stockings, corn on the cob, lights at night, plenty of hot water, uncensored newspapers and radio programmes, food everywhere and above all the right to say what you damned well please."

I can agree with this list after investigating conditions in fifteen countries of Continental Europe and I would add to it real cream, real coffee, green salads, soap, clean towels, gasoline, warm clothes and steam heat.

Along with some 300,000,000 others I lived my nights in Europe in darkness. Now after an evening out I can unlock my door without fumbling for a flashlight.

I made my headquarters in Switzerland where steam heat was practically *verboten* and hot bath water was available only once a week from Saturday afternoon to Saturday night. Now I can wallow in a hot bath all day if I want to. It seems incredible that I can have at small cost such things as fresh vegetables, oyster stew, hot biscuits, tea, corn, bread avocados, sweet potatoes. In Europe you have to be a government official, a rich man, a party chieftain or an army officer to have those things.

American newspapers are so far superior to Europe's that comparison seems silly. They are four to fifty times larger. They contain features, photographs and special departments no European newspaper could offer and they express opinions and publish genuine news.

People here aren't afraid to talk politics. They don't look over their shoulders or whisper. They "bellyache" if they want to. They don't seem to care who hears them talk. In New York you hail a taxicab and get in. In Zurich you telephone for one and wait three hours.

Recently I've seen boys anywhere from five to 16 years old playing games in recreation grounds or vacant lots. In Europe they would be "somebody's youth" and would be learning how to tear down and assemble a machine-gun or scavenging for the ersatz factories.—United Press.

France Introduces Forced Labour

Youths and Experienced Farmers to Be Drafted

Vichy, Mar. 23.

France yesterday conscripted youths and men of any age who have had farm experience, for compulsory agricultural work.

The minimum age for conscription is 17 and from there it ranges to include men of any age who have had experience on farms and who are not performing any other essential job or military or professional duty.—United Press.

An "Alleviation"

Vichy, Mar. 22.

The shortage of farm labour in the Agricultural areas of France will be alleviated considerably through three bills which were adopted by the French Government today.

These laws stipulate that agricultural work is of national interest and grant exceptional powers to the French authorities in the matter of allocating farm labourers to agricultural districts.

The first of the three bills creates a rural civic service and provides for the requisitioning of unemployed young men and even of students on holiday and assign them to work in farms for a period of not less than fifteen days. Thus, the local authorities will be able to order these young men to participate, for instance, in the reaping of crops.

The second bill states that prefects will be able to send back to the country former farm labourers who have been residing recently in towns, on condition that these labourers are perfectly acquainted with farm labour.

The third bill prevents French employers from hiring men who had previously worked in agriculture, forestry, or rural craftsmanship during the periods in which these men would be of use to agriculture, that is between March 1 and November 15 of every year.—Havas Telemondial.

Soviet Paper Weighs War Chances

Human Factor Decisive Says "Pravda"

Moscow, Mar. 23.

The decisive element in the present European war is the human factor, and the warring party with the greatest number of specialists will win in the end, the "Pravda" stated today in a comment on the European war in its present stage.

The paper said that as far as reserves of metals and oil are concerned, Great Britain and the United States have a clear edge over the Axis powers.

From this fact, conclusions may be drawn as to the prospectives of a long war, the "Pravda" added.

On the other hand, Germany has the advantage over Great Britain of having at hand all the reserves of raw materials which she gathered before the war and to which have been added those of occupied countries.

Therefore, the "Pravda" concluded, the present naval warfare is one of the most important elements in the final outcome of the conflict.—Havas Telemondial.

First Rationing of Rice in Japan

Economic Police on Watch For Hoarders; System Will Be Success, Observers Say

Tokyo, Mar. 23.

As from April 1, rice will be rationed to residents in Tokyo prefecture who will be issued rationing books.

These books will contain information regarding the amount of rice to be allotted to the household in question in accordance with the number of members, their ages and occupation.

The books will be delivered to households through rice distribution depots, and they are expected to be in the hands of the former by March 29.

All rice dealers will continue their normal operations until March 27, but all rice supplied between March 17 and March 27 will be done in exchange for receipts handed in by customers.

Thus the authorities are making preparations against any hitches in rice distribution during the transitional period, when rice dealers will be closely watched by the economic police for clandestine hoarding of private stocks of rice.

From March 28 to March 31, the rice dealers will refrain from doing business and supplies for these four days will be distributed to households through special tickets already delivered, which compel rice dealers to allot the prescribed amount.

This rice rationing system, the first in Japan's history, has been studied for several months by the competent authorities and there is every reason to believe that it will prove successful.—Havas Telemondial.

Belgian Minister For New York

To Fight German Claims On French Gold in U.S.

London, Mar. 23.

M. Camille Gutt, the Finance Minister of the Belgian Government, will fly to New York soon to defend Belgium's claim to 7,000,000,000 francs worth of French gold now in the United States, it was announced here yesterday.

The Belgian claim is based on the argument that the Bank of France had no right to hand over to Germany Belgian gold which had been entrusted to France with precise instructions to remove it to a place of security in the event Germany invaded France.

M. Gutt, who also is Belgian War Minister, said he hoped to reach an agreement with the British-United States priority committee to permit release of sufficient arms and munitions to enable Belgium to equip another dozen battalions for service in Africa on behalf of the Democracies.

M. Gutt told American correspondents that reports from Brussels showed that President Roosevelt's speeches against dictatorships and on behalf of the Democracies had exerted "a profound effect on Belgium where they stiffened resistance."—United Press.

Armed Robber Killed In Gun-Battle

Three Others Arrested In Police Raids

One armed robber was killed and three others arrested last night when a gang was surprised in a house at 62 South Wusih Road last night. The gang, of five or six men, entered the house shortly after 6.30, and intimidated the occupants, stealing a sum of money and jewellery. A Chinese watchman became suspicious when he saw the men enter, and raised an alarm. A party of police immediately attended, and surprised the gang as it was leaving.

Two of the men, who had pistols, attempted to resist the police, and fired several shots. When the constables replied they killed one of the men outright, and arrested the other. Both pistols and several rounds of ammunition were seized.

In the meantime the other members of the gang had dispersed. Later in the evening, however, detectives made investigations and raided several houses in another district, where two other members of the gang were arrested. Most of the stolen property was recovered from these houses.

U.S. Loan for Burma Railway

Chungking, Mar. 23.

Mr. Tu Cheng-yuan, chief engineer of the new Yunnan-Burma railway, is already on his way to the United States to negotiate with American railway interests concerning technical problems and also regarding materials in connection with the Chinese Government's decision to resume construction on the new railway between Burma and Yunnan.

It is understood that Mr. Kwong Ping-shun, representative of overseas Chinese in the United States, who is at present in Chungking to attend the national peoples' political council, will shortly leave for the United States to supervise the sale of gold bonds to the value of US$10,000,000 for the construction of the railway.—Reuter.

Soviet Not to Mediate In Red-Chungking Row

Chungking, Mar. 23.

Well-informed circles here today denied the rumours claiming that M. Alexander Panioushkin, the Soviet Ambassador to China, would leave for Moscow shortly with a compromise formula to settle the dispute between the Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist Party.—Havas Telemondial.

Engarging of the Nantao branch of the Central Market, undertaken by Mayor Chen Kung-po at the cost of approximately $350,000 will be completed by May, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reported yesterday. The daily turnover, after construction of the new extension, is expected to total some $50,000, it was stated. The market will be under the management of Mr. Tatsuo Minami, advisor to the Shanghai Municipality.

Chungking in First Defence Line

Chinese Official Stresses Importance of Share in Defence of Democracy

Manila, Mar. 23.

Dr. Clarence Kuangson Young, Chinese Consul-General here, today said that "London and Chungking have become the first line of the strongholds in which the fate of all peoples believing in liberty and self-government are inextricably tied."

Addressing the 20th annual commencement of the school of nursing at the Chinese General Hospital, he added, "With so many nations erased from the map during the course of last year, the remaining smaller nations now have no opportunity to bask in the pleasant doubt of their neutrality and harmlessness to save them from aggressors.

"With the military adventure stalemated in China, Japan's attention has turned to the South Seas where the Anglo-American commercial bracelet around the world included Singapore and the Philippines as the clasps holding it together.

"On the strength of these clasps, individually as well as collectively, hangs the future of the dominant position of Britain and the United States throughout the world.

"In bolstering the strength of this Anglo-American link, China definitely has a principal part to play. Preparedness may yet afford the peoples living in the South Seas a very faint ray of hope that ravages will not visit their part of the world.

"However, either pessimists or optimists must, in the present circumstances, give way to the realistic.

"The stark, relentless realities of international chaos are staring us in the face. There can be no running away from them. Stand up to them and we shall survive. Surrender to them and we shall perish."

Message from Dr. Hu Shih

Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to Washington, in a message to be published tomorrow on the 41st anniversary of the "Bulletin" here, thanked the United States for "effective assistance and moral encouragement every time when we were at our lowest ebb in fortunes of war or the morale of the people."

He recalled the U.S. loans made to China, adding that they were "all done in the interests of the American policy of national defence, but my Government and people are deeply appreciative and grateful for the moral effect on our war of resistance.

"I assure millions of friends of China that my people are doing their best and will continue so doing to deserve the sympathy of the American people.

"We have been resisting aggression and fighting a hard war for three and one-half years. Fighting our own battle, we also helped those fighting the same battle in other parts of the world.

"We have bogged down and rendered one of the most formidable of aggressors incapable of taking advantage of the European war to loot and plunder wherever it is most profitable.

"With American moral and economic assistance and with the international situation changing in Chian's favour, the Chinese are now as determined as ever before to fight on for years until a just and durable peace is obtained."—United Press.

*Keren May Decide Eritrea's Fate

(Continued from page 1)

Jarabub, important oasis town on the Libyan desert near the Egyptian border.

The British announced Friday that the fortified town had been captured.

"Our small garrison, after four months of defence, was overwhelmed by the enemy's numerical superiority and mechanized equipment," the Italian announcement said.—United Press.

R.A.F. on Offensive

Nairobi, Mar. 23.

Military objectives in the cities of Harrar and Diredewa in Abyssinia were heavily bombed and machine-gunned by the Royal Air Force on Friday, said an official communique issued here yesterday.

"At Harrar direct hits were registered on Italian Barracks and a wireless station," said the communique.

"During the attack on Diredewa railway stations were bombed and direct hits were registered on hangars at the aerodrome. Two Italian planes were machine-gunned. Other planes bombed two trains which were at the Urso station a few miles west of Diredewa. A direct hit was scored on the rear end of one of the trains and many bombs fell on the railroad tracks.

"Transport communications near Harrar and Diredewa were machine-gunned and effectively attacked despite heavy anti-aircraft fire."

All of the planes returned safely to their bases, said the communique.—United Press.

Italian Claim

Outside Keren, by Courier to Khartoum, Mar. 20.

Italians have re-occupied Brigadier's peak and another hill during five terrific counter-attacks since the British offensive was launched in this sector.

Italian planes have been flown here from Ethiopia in an effort to make this the bastion of the Italian African Empire, and finally stem the British advance in Eritrea.—United Press.

Spanish Republican Ship To Fly Mexican Flag

Mexico City, Mar. 23.

The Mexican Navy Ministry has taken over the Spanish freighter "Manuel Arnus" which has been tied up at Vera Cruz ever since the beginning of the Spanish civil war.

The vessel, which belonged to the Compania Transatlantica Espanola, will be repaired and will soon take to the sea flying the Mexican flag.

The crew of the ship, all loyal to the former Republican regime, have all been allowed to enter Mexico.—Havas.

*Belgrade Stand Against Axis

(Continued from page 1)

Washington sources disclosed that M. Constantin Fotich, Yugoslavian Minister to the United States conferred three times this week with Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State.

"Routine" Talks

Mr. Welles asserted the conversations dealt only with financial matters and were of a routine nature. However, authoritative sources believed the reference to finance might be interpreted as concerning possibility of aid to Yugoslavia under the lend-lease bill.

London reports said that Mr. Ronald Campbell, British Minister to Yugoslavia, has been in constant touch with Prince Paul, First Regent. While authoritative sources were silent on the Anglo-Yugoslav exchanges, it was assumed that Britain impressed the Yugoslavian government with consequences of it joining the Axis.

Late last night the Government crisis apparently was on its way to solution, said well informed sources here.

The crisis will be solved by the appointment of the Slovene party leader as the Minister of Justice, the socialist party leader as the Minister of Social Welfare and the leader of the Agrarian party as the Minister of Agriculture.

Decision Awaited

The Cabinet crisis was precipitated when the men holding those Ministerships resigned rather than countenance Yugoslavia signing the tripartite alliance.

If conferences this morning (Sunday) confirm these appointments, the Premier and Foreign Minister will be able to go to Vienna Sunday night.

The possibility of a last minute hitch was excluded by competent observers here.

Two hundred and forty delegates throughout the country attended a meeting of the Reserve Officers Veterans' Society and unanimously adopted a resolution against the proposed change of Yugoslavian policy in favour of the Axis and declared the veterans' readiness to defend Yugoslavian independence and the sovereignty of her frontiers.

Nazi Impatience

In the face of growing German impatience—it was reported Germany had given Yugoslavia a 48 hour ultimatum—M. Dragisa Cvetkovitch, Premier, yesterday resumed his attempt to fill the three cabinet vacancies so that he and M. Alexander Cincar-Markovitch could leave for Vienna and sign the pact.

Reliable sources said that the United States had outlined many possible effects the "Lend-Lease" Bill would have in the European war while Britain had indicated what and Yugoslavia could expect if the latter opposed Germany. Well informed sources believed it was impossible for Yugoslavia to receive the needed aid at the present time.—United Press.

Germans Still Silent

Berlin, Mar. 23.

German authorized sources yesterday declined to indicate whether or not the Yugoslavian Cabinet crisis was likely to delay her signature to the Tripartite Pact. The sources even continued to refuse to admit the existence of negotiations between Germany and Yugoslavia.

"There are indications the three Yugoslavian ministers who resigned can not exactly be regarded as pro-German," was all the authorized sources would say. "In fact some of them were known to be high Free Masonic functionaries. Consequently it is somewhat surprising that such pleasure should be expressed in London over the resignations."—United Press.

Another Prediction

Belgrade, Mar. 22.

According to all available indications, Yugoslavia will sign her adherence to the Japan-Axis alliance either on March 25 or March 27.

This opinion is based on the fact that Prince Regent Paul conferred today with General Petar Kossich, the Chief of the General Staff, and General Petar Ivkovich, former Premier, and decided that during the three days of March 25, 26, and 27, the Yugoslavian army would be kept in a state of emergency and ready to intervene immediately against any eventual demonstrations. The soldiers will be confined to their barracks and will be able to leave only if they have obtained special permission.—Havas Telemondial.

Wu Teh-chen to Address Shanghai Populace

Chungking, Mar. 23.

The staff of the former council of the Chinese Municipality of Shanghai will meet in Chungking this evening.

General Wu Teh-chen, former mayor of Shanghai and now Minister for Overseas in the Chungking Government, is scheduled to deliver a special broadcast at the meeting addressed to the Chinese residents of Shanghai.—Reuter.

Drake's Invocation Used In Day of Prayer

London, Mar. 23.

By the King's wish, today was celebrated throughout Great Britain and the British Empire as a National Day of Prayer.

The Prayer was that of Sir Francis Drake before the Spanish attempt at invasion of Britain in 1588: "O Lord God, when thou gavest thy servants to endeavour any great matter, grant us also to know that it is not the beginning but the continuing of the same until it be thoroughly finished which yieldeth true glory."—Reuter.

Two British Ships Said Sunk

New York, Mar. 22.

Two British vessels were believed to have been sunk by a Nazi surface raider when the crew of a Canadian east coast freighter on arrival here reported that wireless messages received from a tanker and cargo ship said an enemy were shelling them at a point 300 miles south-east of Newfoundland.

Silence followed the meagre radio messages, it was added.—Domei.

Nanking Threat To Terrorists

Wholesale Arrest of Bank Of China Employees Said Warning to "Patriots"

Foreshadowing further drastic measures to be taken by the new Nanking regime to stop alleged Chungking terrorist activities consequent upon the financial struggle between China's peace and war fronts in Shanghai which resulted in the wholesale arrest of Chungking bank employees on Saturday, a threat has been made by the Ministry of Police of the new regime that all officials and employees of financial organizations in Shanghai affiliated with Chungking will be rounded up if Chungking does not stop carrying out its alleged terrorist programme here.

In the statement which contains the threat and which is published by the new regime's press, it is stated that for self-defence and to keep order and peace in Shanghai, further wholesale detention of Chungking bank employees will be effected. Nanking says that the detention of 128 employees of the Bank of China on Saturday while they were in their dormitories in Jessfield Road is a "self-defence" and not retaliatory measure against terrorist attacks made on the new regime's bank and its employees in Shanghai.

Nanking offers a $10,000 reward for those who may be able to arrest the assassins of Mr. Sheng Ming, late department head of the Consolidated Tax Bureau in Kitukiang Road who was shot dead near his residence in Yu Yuen Road on March 14. The reward notice was published yesterday in the "Central China Daily News" side by side with the funeral announcement of the late Mr. Lao Tung, a department head of the Central Reserve Bank recently established by Nanking, who was also shot dead near his home in Sinza Road last week. The en-coffining ceremony in honour of the late Mr. Lao was held yesterday morning.

Step Explained

The Ministrial statement from Nanking explains that it has taken an extraordinary step to make wholesale arrests of Chungking employees because the police have been forced to do so. It is recalled that following the bombing and shooting which occurred in the new regime's bank in Shanghai some weeks ago, Mr. Li Shih-chuen, the Minister, made a statement urging the people to take note of the situation but refrained from taking retaliatory measures. It is alleged that the terrorist situation has gone from bad to worse, forcing Nanking to make arrests in a wholesale manner so as to enable relatives of those arrested to realize that all government employees are co-related in their fate, although they themselves are innocent.

The step, it is said, will also make it known to all that the Chinese people have their "common demand" and are entitled to "common protection," it is said. The 128 Bank of China employees who are given the "penality of restriction of freedom" and detained admittedly without any fault of their own, will also make Settlement authorities understand the cause and effect of unhappy incidents and their responsibilities, it is stated. When peace and order have been restored in the Settlement, "we will at once restore freedom of those bank employees detained." Safety and comforts of the detained persons are said guaranteed. The statement asks all Chungking bank employees in Shanghai to urge Chungking to stop terrorist activities at once.

Murders Blamed on Nanking

Chinese dailies in sympathy with Chungking lashed out in most fierce attacks against the detention and hinted that the wholesale murder of Chungking bank employees in Avenue Joffre might be attributed to Nanking's action. It was said that those killed in Avenue Joffre did not even know why they should have been killed, having been transferred to Shanghai only a few days ago. One report stated that terrorists might have mistaken the bank employees (of the Kiangsu Farmers Bank) for those of the Farmers Bank of China. Both farmers' banks are affiliated with Chungking. The editorial of the "Cheng Yien Pao" was most critical in tone, proposing to start a public contribution campaign to raise $100,000 for the families of those killed. The paper contributed $1.000 to start the campaign.

Informed Chinese sources do not believe that the incidents will cause a suspension of operations of Chungking banks in Shanghai, it being asserted that many bank employees detained on Saturday were later released. All brauches of Chungking institutions in Shanghai are expected by the same sources to continue their work as usual today, although in the case of the Bank of China the reduced staff will mean extra work for those employees not detained. Most of the detained employees are said to be unmarried, occupying small positions in the bank. Meanwhile, Chungking's reaction is keenly awaited by Chinese circles here.

Brutal Murder of Shop Keeper in Hongkew

A particularly brutal murder took place last night in Hongkew when the proprietor of a second hand shop was killed by two Chinese when he refused to lend them money. The crime took place at 8.10 p.m. at 373 Pingliang Road, when two Chinese men entered the shop and asked the proprietor to lend them some money. He refused, and one immediately drew a pistol from beneath his gown and fired a shot, which hit the victim in the heart killing him outright. The men then left the shop and drove away in a motor-car. The S.M.P. were unable to furnish further details of the crime last night, since the matter is in the hands of the Japanese gendarmerie.

Chungking Approves New French Envoy

Chungking, Mar. 23.

According to well-informed circles here, the Chinese Government has agreed to the appointment of Count Louis de Robien as new French Ambassador to China.—Havas Telemondial.

Japanese Held in Kiangsi

Chinese Counter-Attack Claimed to Have Reached Outskirts of Kaoan

Chungking, Mar. 23.

Chinese and Japanese forces are at present engaged in battle outside Kaoan, according to Chinese field despatches from the North Kiangsi front.

The Chinese report claims that after Japanese forces from Nanchang made a swift thrust in the direction of Fengsin and Kaoan, two towns situated to the west of Nanchang, Chinese forces launched a counter-offensive yesterday morning in the Kaoan sector.

The Chinese re-captured strategic points south-west of Kaoan, it is reported, after which the Japanese withdrew to the north bank of the river Chin, and later counter-attacked. Fighting is said to be still in progress in the outskirts of Kaoan.

Severe fighting is also continuing on the Kiangsu-Chekiang border, Chinese field despatches from the west Chekiang front state today.

After the arrival of large reinforcements from Shanghai and Hangchow, Japanese forces near the Kiangsu-Chekiang border launched an attack on March 20 against Chinese positions there.

The main object of the Japanese drive appears to be an attempt to clear up the Chinese troops operating on the west shores of the Taihu Lake in the vicinity of Kwangteh.

One Japanese column is pushing south-west from Changhing in the direcion of Sze-an, and another Japanese column is driving south-west from I-Hing towards Changtucheng, while a third column is headed for Liyang.—Reuter.

Japanese Claim Gains

With Japanese Forces South of the Yangtze, Mar. 23.

Nine detachments of the Japanese forces south of the Yangtze in the Kiangsu lake area, inflicted losses on the enemy totalling more than 1,000 dead, according to late reports here.

Six central detachments, it was stated, caused the Chinese to lose 428 dead. Booty seized included large quantities of war material, while 33 were taken prisoner.

Three right wing units killed 620 Chungking troops, it was stated.—Domei.

Japanese Navy Aiding Army Operations

Many Raids Carried Out; Blockade Enforced

Reviewing naval activities from March 10 to 20, the communiqué issued last night by the Japanese China Seas Fleet gave prominence to the work carried out by naval air units, which ranged far and wide destroying enemy supply bases, communication lines, besides rendering able support to ground forces on all fronts.

Widespread destruction was caused, especially on important objectives along the Chekiang-Kiangsi Railway and the Burma Road, it was declared.

Japanese naval flyers were particularly active in South China, blasting enemy targets at Kunming, provincial capital of Yunnan, Nankaishih, various bases along the southern Kwantung coast, and Yahui in Hainan Island.

Japanese warships and landing parties continued attacks on guerillas, and enforcement of the coastal blockade. Warships patrolling the China coast inspected more than 1,000 junks, seizing eight craft that carried enemy military goods. A total of 18,000 junks were also inspected in the Whangpoo River, it was stated.

Japanese naval patrol boats operating on the Pearl River in South China, mopped up Chungking troops at Chanyao and Yungfengwei.

Naval forces in the Tsingtao area, in Shantung province, were engaged from March 12 to 15 in clearing the district of Chungking remnants, it was disclosed.

Detailing operations in Hainan Island, the report said that Japanese warships and naval parties engaged a total of 23,000 Chungking troops at various sectors including Tengmai, Lingkow, Wanning and Pengtai. The Japanese captured large quantities of war material, it was added.—Domei.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Pearl's Pet; 2, Luss Wave.
1½ lengths.—Time, 18.22.
Win, $14.70. Forecast 4-1 Div. $142.70.
Place, 1st $10.60; 2nd $14.30.

2—440 yd. flat.—1, Double Six; 2, Moody Mask.
1½ length.—Time, 27.03.
Win, $30.20. Forecast 4-3 Div. $238.70.
Place, 1st $13.30; 2nd $18.70.
Double Event 1/2 4-4 Div. $55.50.

3—440 yd. flat.—1, Jubilee Queen; 2, Dingle Reverie.
Short head.—Time, 27.09.
Win, $29.20. Forecast 2-3 Div. $292.40.
Place, 1st $17.70; 2nd $21.40.
Double Event 2/3 4-2 Div. $64.80.

4—500 yd. flat.—1, Fan Fan; 2, High Brow.
1½ length.—Time, 30.68.
Win, $23. Forecast 3-2 Div. $144.10.
Place, 1st $12.50; 2nd $12.60.
Double Event 3/4 2-5 Div. $80.

5—500 yd. flat.—1, Chihli Gazelle; 2, Grumpy.
1½ length.—Time, 30.60.
Oin, $26.70. Forecast 1-3 Div. $255.20.
Place, 1st $14.70; 2nd $13.50.
Double Event 4/5 5-1 Div. $51.90.

6—500 yd. flat.—1, Peerless Special; 2, Shanghai Mist.
1 length.—Time, 30.54.
Win, $14.30. Forecast 6-5 Div. $44.90.
Place, 1st $9; 2nd $10.40.
Double Event 5/6 1-6 Div. $43.90.

7—500 yd. flat.—1, Grand Senate; 2, Grand Slam.
4 lengths.—Time, 30.26.
Win, $24.10. Forecast 4-6 Div. $74.70.
Place, 1st $9.80; 2nd $8.30.
Double Event 6/7 6-4 Div. $36.70.

8—500 yd. flat.—1, Fresh Brew; 2, Dover Cliffs.
1½ length.—Time, 30.32.
Win, $25.80. Forecast 1-5 Div. $89.90.
Place, 1st $12.20; 2nd $8.70.
Double Event 7/8 4-1 Div. $60.30.

9—500 yd. flat.—1, Candid Attack; 2, Cannon Fire.
1½ length.—Time, 30.07.
Win, $14.40. Forecast 6-2 Div. $28.10.
Place, 1st $8.60; 2nd $8.90.
Double Event 8/9 1-6 Div. $52.60.

10—500 yd. flat.—1, Grey Vole; 2, Funny Business.
1 length.—Time, 30.29.
Win, $24.40. Forecast 6-2 Div. $149.
Place, 1st $14.60; 2nd $22.20.
Double Event 9/10 6-6 Div. $23.20.

11—500 yd. flat.—1, Cabotin; 2, Inverspey.
½ length.—Time, 29.96.
Win, $39. Forecast 2-5 Div. $132.20.
Place, 1st $13.90; 2nd $12.30.
Double Event 10/11 6-2 Div. $119.10.

12—500 yd. flat.—1, Sans Parole; 2, Real Wizard.
½ length.—Time, 30.09.
Win, $13.60. Forecast 6-1 Div. $168.80.
Place, 1st $7.80; 2nd $7.60.
Double Event 2-8 Div. $100.70.
Cash Sweep.—1st dog No. 1918; 2nd dog No. 37; 3rd dog No. 140.
Unplaced:—2334, 231, 75.

France Pays Dearly For Occupation

Bank of France to Issue Balance Sheet. New Loan

Vichy, Mar. 23.

For the fifth time since the Armistice the Government yesterday raised the legal limit on the amount the treasury can borrow from the Bank of France to meet heavy costs of upkeep of the Germany army of occupation.

The Official Journal yesterday published a law increasing the ceiling from 85,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000 francs. This is the highest figure ever attained in French government legal borrowings and represents two normal years' budgets.

Despite the French Government's efforts to obtain a reduction in the occupation overhead from the figure of 400,000,000 francs daily fixed in accordance with article 18 of the Armistice convention, the German Government continues to charge on that basis, although financial experts generally agree that occupation costs are barely 125,00,000 francs daily.—United Press.

A Domestic Loan

Vichy, Mar. 22.

The French Government will shortly launch a domestic loan, the first since the Franco-German armistice, in order to meet part of the financial obligations resulting from the war and the terms of the armistice.

The firmness prevailing on the Lyons and Marseilles stock exchanges during the past few weeks is an indication of the existence and return to circulation of private capital.

Furthermore, measures recently taken by the authorities, with the object of reducting the money rates, such as the limitation of dividends, a heavier taxation on stock exchange profits and a repression of the black market, have shifted investors from speculative to more sound issues.

These factors would enable the state to borrow money on good terms and preparations for the launching of Government loan have already been made.—Havas Telemondial.

THE CINEMA

"Michael Shayne, Private Detective"

Michael Shayne .....Lloyd Nolan
Phyllis Brighton .....Marjorie Weaver
Marsha Gordon .....Joan Valerie
Elliott Thomas .....Walter Abel
Aunt Olivia .....Elizabeth Patterson
Chief Painter .....Donald MacBride
Gordon .....Douglas Dumbrille
Brighton .....Clarence Kolb
Harry Grange .....George Meeker
Ponsby .....Charles Coleman

Slick and sophisticated, such is "Michael Shayne, Private Detective," now showing at the Grand. Throw in some mystery and a very little romance and there is as pretty a thriller as one could hope to see. This film is fast, almost too fast, but is thoroughly good entertainment in every way. The chief fault of most detective films is present, however; that is that too much time is devoted to the introductory reels and too little to the climax, which comes so swiftly that one is at a loss to know how and why. This reviewer was able to follow the first three-quarters with ease, but towards the end became rather hazy as to what was happening. Indeed, although he was able to find out who the chief murderer was, he could not for the life of him say who was murdered and why. Mr. Lloyd Nolan played the title-role, and extremely well, too. He is perfectly suited to this type of part, and is well supported by many familiar faces among the thugs, detectives, butlers and other etceteras in the film. A fine little study was put in by Miss Elizabeth Patterson, as an interfering old lady whose hobby is solving murder mysteries. Altogether the film is good entertainment in the 'hoodunit' class, and should be seen.

Japanese Charges Against French

Alleged Attempt to Set Annamites Against New Order in Asia

Tokyo, Mar. 23.

The newspaper "Nichi Nichi's" Hanoi correspondent charged today that French Indo-China Government authorities had secretly summoned Annamite leaders and made an effort to win them to their side with "the bait of independence." The conference was claimed to have been held on March 13.

The special despatch said that this sudden complete turn in the attitude of the French Government, which is alleged to have previously oppressed the Annamites, was aimed to obstruct Japan's new order programme for East Asia.—United Press.

To Conciliate Natives

Tokyo, Mar. 23.

The question of Annam's independence had been the subject of discussion at a meeting of high government officials of French Indo-China, a special despatch from Hanoi to the "Nichi-Nichi Shimbun" said.

The meeting held last Thursday at the Governor-General's residence was attended by the Governor-General, Vice-Admiral Jean Decoux, the Secretary-General M. Pierre Lesalle, and other high officials of the French Indo-China Government.

According to the "Nichi-Nichi," the authorities offered the Annamites further automomy to complete independence and to allow King Bao Dai to reside at Hue.

It was believed the step had been taken to prevent alienating the natives from France and to remove discontent among certain groups of Annamites who showed dissatisfaction over Indo-China opposition to cede part of Cambodia to Thailand at the Tokyo Mediation Conference.

The "Nichi-Nichi" also believed the move was an attempt to lessen the alleged sympathetic attitude of the Annamites toward Japan's establishment of an East Asiatic sphere of co-prosperity.—Domei.

Lord Stamp Urges Empire to Save

Dollars Said Needed for Buying of Munitions

London, Mar. 23.

Empire countries can assist the war effort by saving their dollars for munitions, emphasized Lord Stamp, well known economist, in a speech yesterday. Many, he said, were not forced to introduce rationing as in England and it should make them more eager to help in other directions.

The first claim on dollars which came into their possession was for purchase of munitions from America. It would not be playing the game for any Empire country to use dollars to purchase non-essentials and leave a bigger bill to be faced by the United States.—Reuter.

Petain Forms Committees

Vichy, Mar. 22.

A decree adopted by the Council of Ministers today provides for the formation of a number of committees of members of the National Council, these committees to meet in Vichy pending the plenary session of the Council.

The committees will consist of from 10 to 20 persons each, the members being appointed by Marshal Philippe Petain, the Chief of State, from the list of national councillors and will be chosen for their ability in their respective spheres of activity.—Havas Telemondial.

AMERICAN ASIATIC UNDERWRITERS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
17 THE BUND Telephone 11144

CATHAY— NEXT BIG ATTRACTION!
GIRLS! DON'T WISH UPON A STAR!
BE ONE!
Nobody knew 'The Lady With Red Hair', either... but overnight she became the woman the world was talking about! Here's how she did it... and how you can do it, too!
Lady with RED Hair
starring MIRIAM HOPKINS with CLAUDE RAINS
Richard Ainley • Laura Hope Crews
Screen Play by Charles Kenyon and Milton Krims • Based upon the Memoirs of Mrs. Leslie Carter From the Story by N. Brewster Morse and Norbert Faulkner
Directed by KURT BERNHARDT • A WARNER BROS.-First Nat'l Picture
WATCH FOR OPENING DATE!

British Community Observes National Day of Prayer

Special Services Held at Cathedral and Union Church; Parsee Observances

SPECIAL services of intercession were held in various churches yesterday in response to the call of H. M. King George that the day be observed as a Day of National Prayer. Members of the British community attended services at the Holy Trinity Cathedral and Union Church, while the Parsee community gathered at the Parsee Hall to offer prayers. Both the Cathedral and the Union Church were packed by Britons, and there was a quiet determination and sincerity in the way the congregations marked the occasion, genuine hope and courage being expressed in the prayers.

Many prominent members of the British community, including H.M. Consul-General, Mr. A. H. George, were present at the morning service at the Cathedral. The day there was observed quite literally as a Day of Prayer. On the stroke of each half hour there was a short service of intercession, and in the intervals between the periods of prayer appropriate music was played to provide an atmosphere of devotion.

Mattins was arranged as a service of intercession with a call to prayer and a special litany. In his sermon, Dean Trivett drew attention to the significance of the day, and pointed out the vastly important things which hang on the outcome of the present war. The title of his sermon was "A call to prayer." Included in the service were the hymns "Praise my soul, the King of Heaven," "Lord of our life and God of our Salvation," "Thy Kingdom come, O Lord," and "O God our help in ages past." Special lessons were also read.

Union Church Service

The service at the Union Church was conducted by the Rev. W. H. Hudspeth, secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and included special prayers for His Majesty the King and his Ministers and all holding office throughout the Empire; for President Roosevelt and his advisers; for the members of the British Forces and all who are facing dangers and hardships in the service of their country. The special lessons were selected from Psalm 20 and St. Luke 22, 22-46, while the service concluded with John' Oxenham's hymn "For the Men at the Front." "Lord God of Hosts, Whose mighty Hand."

Mr. Hudspeth's impressive address was based on Moffett's translation of Matthew 6.6: "When you pray go into your room and shut the door, and pray to your Father who is in secret, and your Father who sees what is secret will reward you." The words he used stressed the importance of the individual shutting out all thoughts that would prevent a thorough concentration of the heart and mind Godward. For the second time since September last the British Empire had been called by its Sovereign to the observance of a day of national confession and prayer. In preparing for that service many thoughts had passed through his mind. What was the significance of such a service? Does a national day of intercession serve any useful purpose? In what way will it contribute to the final overthrow of evil? That depended upon their whole approach to the question of their relation to God. Did they seek by prayer to bend God's will to their will—which was the attitude of many good, though not very thoughtful people, towards Providence? God does not change His plans to satisfy every petition. And to believe that He is to be induced to alter His plans is not only to have an unworthy and superstitious conception of His character, but also to make our faith in Him at the mercy of inconvenient events.

Second Point

The second point he wished to emphasize was that the highest function of prayer, the nobles purpose of a national day of intercession, is to bring our wills, our wishes, our longings into unison with the mind and will and purpose of God. Our prayers are conditioned by what God is, and the incontrovertible, unquestionable teaching of the New Testament is that God is love; God's love is as certain, as unchangeable, as trustworthy as, the wonderful order of nature. Anything that is asked that will further the purposes of the Kingdom of Heaven, which is a kingdom of absolute love, will be granted, and there is no other limit. Any petition that will strengthen our union with God can be rightly, faithfully and nobly made, and it will be answered. This is the rock on which they must build their faith, and though the floods come and the winds blow, their faith would not be overthrown. "Whatsoever ye shall ask in My name," said Jesus, "that will I do that the Father may be glorified in the Son." The prayers of a nation are to be offered "in the name of Jesus"—they are to be consistent with Christian character and office, and without the slightest doubt such prayers would be heard.

Call to Unqualified Dedication

There are days such as those through which we are now passing when all life hangs in the balance, when on our choice depends the good or evil of years. How are we to frame our prayers in such days as these? We are to base them on the certainty that God loves us like a father, that if we humbly turn to Him He will speak peace to our souls and give us strength to know Him and to fulfil His will and purposes. Evil can and will be overthrown by bringing our wills and our actions into union with the will of God, which is the highest function of prayer.

All our petitions must always be offered not merely in passive resignation, but in active co-operation with God's will. The Christian is called on to dedicate life anew to the highest service.

The men in our forces are teaching many some of the big truths of life. They are pouring out "the red sweet wine of youth" and sacrificing their dreams to fulfil a dream, and by their willingness to risk their lives for a great cause are summoning those who remain to make the sacrifice in other ways to ensure they shall not have died in vain.

A majority of the Parsee residents of Shanghai met at the Parsee Prayer Hall yesterday morning, and held a regular Jashan ceremony. After this was completed, Mr. S. M. Talati addressed the congregation as follows:—

"This is the third time we have met together to offer prayers according to the desire expressed by His Majesty King George VI. Our Mobed-Sahib, Jal Kuka, has just finished the Jashan prayers, imploring the Almighty to help the cause for which the British Empire is fighting. With today's third prayer, we are entering the third stage of the war. The first stage caught the French and the British Empires unprepared for the gigantic struggle, and the second stage ended in the unfortunate downfall and the surrender of the French forces. The third stage began with the full burden of the war falling on the British Empire. The unpreparedness has now been remedied to a great extent, and in the very near future the production of war-weapons, especially aircrafts will equal that of our enemies.

"As far as the British Empire is concerned the war is just starting; it will take some time yet before the Royal Air Force gets command of the air, and this will prove to be the deciding factor and the turning point of this war. Our Indian armed forces have played an important part in turning the tide of the War in Libya, Africa and Abyssinia, and I believe that we will hear very soon that the mechanized units, recently landed on the Greek soil, also included the crack units of the Indian army.

Encouraging Response

"The most encouraging response from the American Government now make us almost feel confident of success. Nobody can deny that the last Great War was won by the active participation of America, and had it not been for the "short-of-war" help from the Roosevelt Government, it is an open secret that the position of the British Empire would have been most critical in this war. All the Democracies and the freedom-loving peoples of the world, whether they are in this war or out of it, will always remember with a sense of deep respect and gratitude, the very important part played by President Roosevelt, in this life and death struggle, to keep humanity free from the grasp of the so-called Axis Powers.

"Now I may safely express the hope that the day is not very far off, when we will meet again, to celebrate the success of the Empire forces, and offer thanks and prayers to Almighty for having upheld our cause and bringing peace and prosperity once again to the peoples of the world. Let us now pray God that He be pleased to have mercy on humanity and bring this, the most devastating war in history, to an early end."

Priest to Tour U.S. Selling Book

Naturalized Belgian Takes Off from Chungking

Chungking, Mar. 22.

The Rev. Father Meeus, Belgian Catholic priest who is a naturalized Chinese Citizen, left today for Hongkong from where he will proceed to the United States by way of Manila and Honolulu.

He will tour the United States for six months to sell the book "The Science of Love" written in English by Dr. John Wu, noted Chinese jurist and member of the Legislative Yuan, who was recently converted to Catholicism.

The volume deals with love of God and brotherly love based on the classics of ancient Chinese sages.

It may be recalled that last year Father Meeus accompanied the late Chinese tiger painter, Chang Shan Tze, on a tour of the United States.

On hand today at the airport to see Father Meeus off were Mgr. Yu Pin, Apostolic Vicar of Nanking, and a detachment of Chinese Boy Scouts.—Havas Telemondial.

Salvation Army Appeal

Post-campaign donations received by the Salvation Army yesterday had raised the total of the Appeal Fund to more than $202,000, it was stated by Brigadier B. Morris, commanding officer. Officially the campaign has closed but donations are to be accepted for a limited period at Army Headquarters, Sassoon Arcade, 40 Nanking Road.

In a list of previously published donations it was stated that a contribution of $100 had been received from Mr. E. S. Wise, whereas the donation was made by the General Frederick Townsend Ward Post No. 1 of the American Legion here.

The list of new donations follows:—

Balance brought forward	$199,509		
Yah Shong Chong Paper Co.	1,000		
Tai Wo Hing Bank	575		
Capt. J. D. Fraser	200		
Shing Wha & Company	100		
Ming Sheng Boat Staff	30		
Hsu Han Ch'en	10		
Yu	500	Pan	15
Fu Chi	10	Chien Hoi	150
Dah Tih Shing	100	D. C. Wang	10
Ku Yuen Yi	100		
H. Geiger	25		
	$202,335		

Indian Factories Busy

New Delhi, Mar. 23.

Clothing factories throughout India are turning out 2,200 articles a month. New clothing factories have been opened in the Punjab, Madras, Secunderabad, Bombay and Calcutta.—Reuter.

Chinese Mission Bound For New Delhi

Calcutta, Mar. 22.

A Chinese military mission composed of fourteen members under the leadership of Gen. Shan Chen, arrived in Calcutta today and left immediately for New Delhi.—Havas.

Italian Warplane's Skeleton

Engaged in battle by a R.A.F. fighter, this Italian C.R.42 is shown where it crashed after catching fire somewhere above the path over which the Italians hastily retreated from Egypt into Tripolitania. Many such wrecks over the desert testify to the folly of Italian claims of minor losses in comparison with those suffered by the British.

Members of the Provisional Czech Government

Broadcast Over Station XCDN by Mr. John Harford; Ministers Now in England

IN the latest of his war portraits broadcast over Station XCDN, Mr. John Harford outlined the history and ideals of the members of Czech-Slovakian provisional government, at present in England. All these men fought fiercely for the independence of their country after the last war, and although some of the original members of the cabinet did not manage, or did not want, to leave Bohemia when it was attacked by Germany, those that did are striving constantly to restore their country to its former rights and lands. The broadcast follows:—

"Munich seems a long time ago now but from the moment when Hitler started breaking the pledges given then, dates the beginning of a new fight for freedom by the brave people of Czechoslovakia.

"After March 15, 1939, there was a constant stream of politicians, soldiers, civil servants, newspapermen, writers, businessmen, teachers and others over the Czechoslovak-Polish border escaping the Nazi concentration camps and gaols.

"From Poland they reached Great Britain and France and from among them President Benes has chosen his collaborators in the task of forming and carrying on a government outside the country which when the moment comes can take over again among their own homes and people as their predecessors did in 1919.

"It was not easy for these people to get out of Czechoslovakia as some of the stories show. Rudolf Bechyne went across the border in an international train disguised as a stoker. Another member of Parliament was in a flat car buried under a heap of coal. Jaromir Nacas, Minister without portfolio, raced over the frontier on skis. But the majority went on foot through dense forests across mountains in hourly danger of being seen and shot by Nazi frontier guards. Among these was Monsignor Jan Sramek, now Czechoslovak Prime Minister who, at the age of 69 took this perilous journey with a fellow priest and made his escape.

Trained as Priest

"Father Sramek was the son of a poor farmer who died when the child was two years old, so it was through his mother's efforts and hard work that he was trained for the priesthood.

"Early in his career when he was Dean of a town in Moravia, then a part of the Austrian Empire, he started his fight for the rights of Czech education and Czech culture. In 1906 he was elected to the Moravian Diet and in 1907 became a deputy in the Austrian Parliament. There he organized a Catholic party and thus it was that after the foundation of the Czechoslovak Republic he became Leader of one of the five big parties in that country, the Catholic Peoples Party.

"From 1921 until 1938 Father Sramek was a Cabinet Minister in the different administrations, having been successively Minister of Communications, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Minister of Social Welfare, Minister of Health and Vice Premier. When he escaped to London from the Nazi domination of his country he immediately started to work for its liberation and made this his answer to lying Nazi propaganda that he had agreed to the so-called Protectorate.

"In France other leading Czechs headed by General Sergej Ingr, now Minister of War, and Hubert Ripka, now Secretary of State, in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs tried to reach an agreement with M. Daladier for the French Government to recognize a provisional Czechoslovak Government with its seat in Paris.

"On October 2, 1939, Daladier agreed to the re-formation of the Czechoslovak Army in France but nothing more. Father Sramek came over and tried to move the Government through his influence into influential French Catholics. He only succeeded, however, in obtaining a promise for recognition of a Czech "National Committee". This he accepted under protest but at the same time wrote to President Benes with his frank opinion that in the struggle for liberation of their country the Czechs would have to rely on British rather than on French support. Benes was of the same opinion and stayed in London leaving Father Sramek to be the Czech peoples representative in France and Chairman of the National Committee.

Stayed at Post

"Father Sramek stayed at his post until the Nazi troops entered Paris, then he went to Bordeaux and was taken to England in a British Warship. At the end of July 1940 a few weeks after his arrival in London the Czechoslovak Government with Monsignor Jan Sramek as Prime Minister was recognized by Great Britain.

"Next in importance in the Government is Jan Masaryk, Minister of Foreign Affairs. He is the younger son of the famous Thomas Masaryk First President of the Republic of Czechoslovakia and his American wife Charlotte Garrigue. Before the last war Jan Masaryk was living in the United States but had returned to Europe for a holiday in 1914 just before getting American citizenship. He was surprised by the war and as an Austrian subject had to join the Army where he was closely watched as the son of the most prominent Czech nationalist who was already working for the liberation of his country. Jan Masaryk was asked his name one day by an Austrian Colonel who was inspecting his regiment. "My name is Masaryk" he answered. "You have the same name as that Czech traitor, do you know him?" said the Colonel. "He is my father" Masaryk replied. "That's funny," said the Colonel, "the father betraying the country and the son defending it". "My father will probably betray it better than I defend it," was Masaryk's answer. A few weeks later came the collapse of Austria.

"When the Republic of Czechoslovakia was formed after the War Jan Masaryk entered the diplomatic service. He was Consul-General at Geneva from 1920 to 1925 and from then on he was Czech Minister in London the most important post in the Service.

Offered Resignation

"After Munich, Masaryk wrote to Dr. Chvalkovsky with his resignation—"I prefer to be a beggar in Democratic America" he said "than Minister for a country which is obliged to follow Hitler's orders." For about two years Masaryk was official representative of Benes in the United States but in September 1940 he went back to London to take up his new post.

"General Sergej Ingr, the Minister of War, is an experienced soldier. He was in the Austrian Army at the beginning of the last war and contrived to be taken prisoner by the Serbs. He then entered the Serbian Army and fought against the Bulgarians in the Dobrudscha. From there he went to Russia where he joined the staff of the First Czechoslovak Brigade. This Brigade, just before the Revolution, was transported by sea to France, and there General Ingr took part in the campaign on the Western Front until he was sent to Italy to organize an army out of Czech and Slovak prisoners of war.

Escaped Through Poland

"General Ingr since 1918 was on the staff of the Czechoslovakian army and escaped through Poland to France after the Nazi invasion. He served on the National Committee in Paris and last year after the collapse of France went over to England where Benes made him Minister of War.

"Another Czechoslovakia General is in the Provisional Government, General Rudolf Viest. He is of Slovak origin; fought against the Germans in Rumania in the last war and later against the Bolsheviks in Siberia.

"After 1920 he had several important military appointments and after Munich became Commander of all forces in Slovakia. When these forces were mobilized under Nazi pressure, against Poland in September 1939, Viest escaped to Hungary and eventually reached France where he served on the National Committee.

The Minister of Finance Dr. Ing. Outrata, is well known in China having visited both Shanghai and Peking several times.

"He was General Manager of the Armament factory at Brno which produced the famous Bren Gun and had a large business in the Far East.

These are some of the personalities in the new Czechoslovakian Government which is doing its part in helping the liberation of Europe and which will do very much more when the campaign is brought across the Seas on to the Continent of Europe."

New Hungarian Minister To Japan

Budapest, Mar. 22.

M. Vegh, the new Hungarian Minister to Japan, will leave Budapest tomorrow for Tokyo. The Minister will make the trip via Portugal.—Havas.

Japan Determined to Win China War

Resolved to Go to Extreme To End Incident

Tokyo, Mar. 23.

Japan's fixed resolve to drive to the extreme in order to attain success in the China Incident was emphasized by the Vice-Minister of War, Lieutenant General Korechika Anami, and Rear-Admiral Sin Oka, Naval Affairs Director, before the House of Representatives' Accounts Committee yesterday afternoon.

Pointing out the Japanese state of preparedness and national defence, Lieutenant-General Anami warned that Japan would continue to oppose bitterly third Power aid to General Chiang Kai-shek.

"Japan's settled policy is to obstruct this third Power aid, and we are determined to attain success in the China Incident," he declared.

The Japanese Navy's contribution to national defence was stressed by Rear-Admiral Oka, who added that strict vigilance was being maintained along the China coast.—Domei.

ADMIRAL Darlan, now Marshal Petain's right-hand man, is something of mystery even to Frenchmen. He has never until now taken any part in public life, but has always preferred, when he was ashore, to cultivate his garden at St. Malo. He is a man of few words, a great authority on gunnery, and practically the creator of the modern French Navy. That is why he is the only French sailor to have been made an admiral since 1870. He was deeply wounded by our bombardment of the flower of his fleet at Oran, and he felt strongly that we should have trusted his word that the ships would never be handed over to Germany.

Concession Strike Without Change

No Negotiations Going Between Management And Striking Employees

The strike of the employees of the Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques de Shanghai, which is threatening to become the most serious to be experienced by the company, will enter its sixth day at 10.40 a.m. today, without any developments whatsoever being reported.

Questioned on the situation, M. J. Favret, general manager of the company, stated that there had been absolutely no change from that of Saturday. In other words, no official demands had yet been presented by the strikers and no negotiations had been opened.

Although the strike has affected both the power and waterworks plants of the company, these services continued to operate normally yesterday, and no shortage was being expected. The work was being carried out by the foreign staffs, aided by Russian strike breakers.

The various plants of the company and general offices continued to remain under guard yesterday, with French police and soldiers keeping on the alert against any untoward incidents. None has so far occurred and no trouble is anticipated.

The dispute, involving more than 2,000 Chinese employees of the company, broke out on Wednesday morning when motormen, drivers and conductors left their vehicles in the streets and refused to continue with their work. They were followed by the workers of the power plant on the same day. The waterworks department of the company became involved on Thursday when Chinese employees joined the strikers to bring about a general tie-up of the company.

Although it was reported on several occasions that negotiations had been started by the management, this was denied by M. Favret, who stated that no demands whatsoever had been officially lodged with the management by the strikers.

Other labour conflicts, the majority of which are the result of demands for higher rice allowance, were without a change yesterday. These included smaller Chinese concerns and involved approximately 2,000 workers, most of them being employees of small weaving factories.

OBITUARY

Sir Richard Holt

London, Mar. 23.

Sir Richard Durning Holt, one of the most prominent figures in British and industrial shipping, died at Liverpool yesterday at the age of 72.

He was head of Alfred Holt & Co. (Blue Funnel Line), the Ocean Steamship Company, and the China Mutual Steam Navigation Company.

He had been Chairman of the Elder Dempster Lines Ltd. since 1932. He was a Labour member of Parliament for the Hexham Division of Northumberland from 1907 to 1918.—Reuter.

Arrival in Shanghai Of Dr. Vidal

Dr. Vidal

The famous French nerve specialist who recently arrived in Shanghai.

Dr. Vidal, famous French nerve specialist, has just arrived in Shanghai where he is scheduled to give a series of consultations. Dr. Vidal has a world wide reputation and is at present on a combined travelling and lecture tour to make people acquainted with his new treatment known as "sympatheic therapeutics, at which he arrived after extensive research work and study of the main sympathetic nerve.

Dr. Vidal has recently been in Indo-China where he has achieved great success and effected a number of outstanding cures. Dr. Vidal's treatment constitutes a real revolution in therapeutical treatments. Briefly it consists in the application of "nasal touches."

These touches, entirely painless, are effected by means of flexible rods on certain points of the nasal mucus where the ramifications of the main sympathetic nerve emerge.

The main sympathetic nerve is a nerve whose function has for a long time been shrouded in mystery. We know now that its main duty is to maintain an equilibrium of our nervous system and insure a normal functioning of all organs of the human body. It is in a way the regulator of our health. If by any chance its function is being diminished, a stage conducive to disease arises. Thus it provokes short breathing which in turn is conducive to asthma, mental and physical fatigue which is an expression of a state of unbalance of our nervous system. Dr. Vidal has made a thorough study of the delicate ramifications of the nasal sympathetic nerve. He applies tiny pressures on well determined points, thus provoking certain reflexes of the sympathetic nerve and securing in this way the cure of many illnesses which until now had resisted prevalent medical treatments.

Treatment by "nasal touches" is effective only in a certain category of illnesses, such as:—

Asthma, and hay fever.

Nervous Troubles.—Insomnia, headaches, dizziness, tremors, heart palpitations, general celebral fatigue, neurasthenia, impotency.

Digestive Troubles.—Such as stomach ache, excess of acidity, heaviness after meals, enteritis, constipation.

Blood Circulation Difficulties.—Hypertension, irregular or painful periodical troubles, blushing, change of life.

Rheumatical pains.—Arthritis, neuritis (facial or sciatical), lumbago.

Certain cases of paralysis.—Hemiplegy, Parkinson. Finally tardiness in physical and intellectual development of children.

The treatment may be successful from the first application, but usually it requires a few sessions.

Dr. Vidal is now staying at the Cathay Hotel, suite 707, and will commence his practice next Thursday.

China Needs Guns to Take Offensive

American Aid Required to Begin Counter-Attacks

New York, Mar. 23.

China will take the offensive against Japan if the United States send China guns and technicians, Mr. Hubert S. Liang (Liang Shih-shun), Director of Central Chinese Industrial Co-operatives, said here yesterday.

Mr. Liang arrived here by aeroplane to work with the United China Relief organization's US$5,000,000 drive to raise funds for embattled China.

"We are confident we will win," Mr. Liang said, "and we will counter-attack Japan if America sends us guns, ammunition and technicians."

Mr. Liang said Chinese co-operatives are expanding production to the point where they can produce US$14,000,000 worth of goods next year. There are 300,000 workers employed monthly in the co-operatives which are little affected by Japanese bombing, he said.

The co-operatives will triple last year's production of 500,000 army blankets, Mr. Liang said.—United Press.

Japan Hoping for Visit By Stokowski

Famous Conductor May Lead Young Orchestra on Tour

Tokyo, Mar. 23.

Leopold Stokowski, world famous orchestra conductor, may visit Japan, leading a symphony orchestra consisting of American youths between the ages of 16 and 25.

Stokowski who left the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra to lead the youthful musical organization, wrote to Mr. Kantaro Miho, gramaphone company executive, expressing the desire to play in Japan.

If the question of fees, which is barring the invitation of the foreign artists because of exchange control law preventing taking money out of Japan, can be adjusted, Stokowski's visit may be realized. Mr. Miho said.

Japanese musical circles approached Government officials dealing with cultural affairs with a view to working out such a formula as the visit may be beneficial in dispelling the present tension between the two countries, Mr. Miho declared.—Domei.

Japan's Envoy Received By Peru President

Lima, Mar. 23.

Mr. Tatsuoki Sakamoto, new Japanese Minister to Peru who arrived here recently, yesterday presented his credentials to President Dr. Manuel Prani Ugartecheh.—Domei.

METROPOL TELEPHONE 23570

4 SHOWS! At 2, 4.30, 7 and 9.30 p.m.

COME EARLY! Reservations: Can Only Be Held Till 2 Hours Before Show Starts

Feature Starts Promptly On Time— $1.50, $2.50, $3.50 $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50

GRAND TELEPHONE 32123

NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

WILL SHAYNE CATCH THE KILLER...?
Or will the police catch Shayne?
LLOYD NOLAN
in
MICHAEL SHAYNE, Private Detective
NOW ON THE SCREEN!
Fiction's wise-cracking, rough-and-romantic new sleuth... in the adventure that thrilled millions of mystery-readers!
Marjorie WEAVER
JOAN VALERIE • WALTER ABEL
ELIZABETH PATTERSON • DONALD MacBRIDE • DOUGLAS DUMBRILLE
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

ALSO: LATEST MOVIETONE NEWS—Educational—

NANKING TELEPHONE 84373

NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

Does RAFT get taken by SHERIDAN
Does LUPINO take BOGART
DYNAMIC! DARING! DIFFERENT!
Wow!
WARNER BROS.' great hit—
"THEY DRIVE BY NIGHT"
...and ANYTHING can happen at night!
with GALE PAGE ALAN HALE ROSCOE KARNS
Directed by RAOUL WALSH

ALSO: "PORKY'S HERO AGENCY"—Cartoon—

CATHAY TELEPHONE 73757

NOW SHOWING! at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

THE STRANGEST LOVE DRAMA EVER LIVED!
As easily as he loves... HE KILLS!
"A DATE WITH DESTINY"
starring
BASIL RATHBONE • ELLEN DREW
JOHN HOWARD
with BARBARA ALLEN • RALPH MORGAN
Directed by TIM WHELAN • A Paramount Picture

ADDED ATTRACTION
LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

DOWNTOWN BOOKING AT SAM LAZARO BROS.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI. *To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."*

Rubber Profits:
The Hold-up in Malaya

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The statement regarding the remittance of profits to Shanghai from the Malay States made by the chairman of the Sua Manggis Rubber Co. is the first reliable information I have noticed on the subject, and while no reasonable person could doubt that the directors of local companies are doing their best to improve matters, I suggest that alternative methods of paying dividends (certainly approved by a large number of rubber investors in Shanghai and to which surely the Straits Government could not object) may be considered. I have a great deal of faith in the old saying about "a bird in the hand" and my suggestion is that surplus funds in Singapore should be invested in War Bonds and shareholders credited with these investments by way of dividends. I personally (and I know scores of others) would far prefer this to the promise that reserves raise the value of shares. What have others with investments in rubber to say on the subject?

B.

Shanghai, Mar. 22.

Shanghai Situation:
Political Exploitation

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The high cost of daily necessaries seems to be producing a mild panic here. According to information available, one may assume that there are two interdependent sets of causes: economic and political. Those who are directly responsible for the welfare of this community—the leading Consuls, the Municipal Councillors, the Mayor of Greater Shanghai and the authorities in connection with the military occupation in the Yangtze area—must consider what may be the proper remedy.

Among the causes for high prices of daily supplies, inflation through unlimited issues of paper money is the most effective; next, the lack of supplies—or under-production; third, the complexity of restrictions; fourth, the lack of transportation facilities; fifth, hoarding; and sixth, over-consumption. The increase of population is a vital cause, but there is no possible way in view to reduce it while living conditions are worse elsewhere and blockade of better places continues in force. People have to stay.

Over-consumption is an effect of war or war psychology. There are so many new rich who can afford to spend lavishly. And in general people have "better" appetite, eating, entertaining and feasting so much more. The business which appears to be quite prosperous is that of hotel and restaurant.

Hoarding of food, especially rice, results from two desires: profiteering and fear. People fear the extension of war and they hear so much the rumours of war. They fear that their money may not be worth anything as more new issues of money are forthcoming or some measures of confiscation may be enforced. Therefore they take hoarding as a precaution or protection.

The first-named four major causes are familiar. There is no need of explanation. They must be considered objectively and thoroughly. If we let them persist, the problem of high cost of living must become more serious and later harder for any authority to solve.

It seems self-evident that toward a successful solution of this problem, we must accept certain premises; to wit (1) Shanghai has to go on as an autonomous international "non-political" community; (2) international cooperation has to continue; (3) Japan has to give a non-partisan assured support to the existing order and security; (4) cooperation between Greater Shanghai and the two Municipal Councils has to be elevated; (5) the Japanese Army and Navy authorities have to give certain free access to the sources of supply; and (6) the two Councils have to undertake definite measures of buying, transporting and storing certain supplies to the common people. If rice, for example, can be bought in America as well as elsewhere, there must be no hesitation to buy and store it. Ships may be chartered for transportation of some major supplies to the community.

The political cause of the situation may be complicated. Yet it may be simple. The Mayor of Greater Shanghai seems to be better than any one else in a position to insist upon the stop of such political exploitation as we detest now. Authorities, especially Nanking, Chungking, and Tokyo, may well bear in mind that the political exploitation of labour, for instance, can eventually and easily become a boomerang. A free and secure Shanghai is good for all concerned. If it is regarded as a political football some chaos will follow and it may soon become a centre of ruins.

A. Z.

Shanghai, Mar. 20.

New Soviet Army Chief In Far East Hinted
Gen. Apanesenko Believed Taking Over

Moscow, Mar. 23.

Gen. I. R. Apanesenko former commander of the Central Asian military district may now be commanding Soviet Far Eastern armies, it was indicated here yesterday.

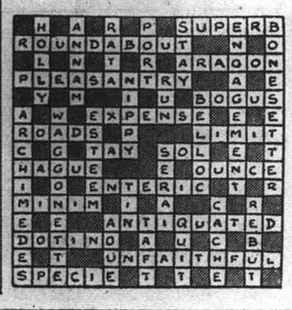
The "Pacific Ocean Star," in a despatch from Khabaremvsk reported that Gen. Apanesenko addressed a Communist party conference there on the subject "The Far Eastern Front." Subject of his talk was taken to indicate he may be commanding the Eastern armies.—United Press.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF MARCH 24, 1871

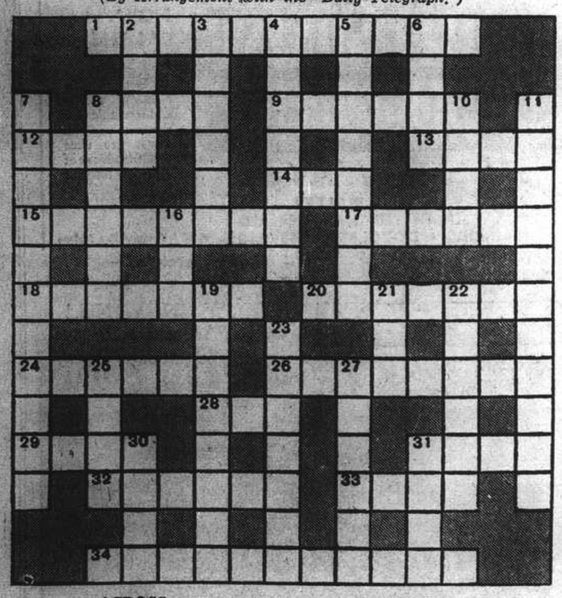
The analyses of the various samples of water round Shanghai, procured by the Municipal Council through the agency of Dr. Henderson, can scarcely fail to be reassuring to those who have been taught to look with feelings of suspicion on the water possible to be obtained in the Model Settlement. Our experience of what is actually made use of, has resulted with many in confirming the, at one time, almost universal belief that the water of the low plains of Kiangsu was unfit for European consumption, unless after a process of purification so complicated as almost to forbid its use. It is therefore the more curious to observe that the water of some of the lakes lying from Shanghai, and in the middle of the alluvial plain of the Yangtze, compares favourably, not only with the average of water supplied to towns in England, but with that of Lock Katrine, the purest source of supply in the three kingdoms. Other and more accessible sources, such as the Whangpoo at various points, and even the Soochow Creek under certain conditions, afford water of a higher degree of purity, and which could be readily introduced into the Settlements. One specimen from the latter source was indeed so remarkably good that Professor Frankland did not hesitate to recommend it as suitable for a source of water supply; and certainly, did the Soochow Creek, at the spot indicated, invariably or commonly contain water of the same degree of purity, there could be little hesitation on the part of the community in accepting it.

SOLUTION OF SUNDAY CROSSWORD No. 604



CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 451

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")

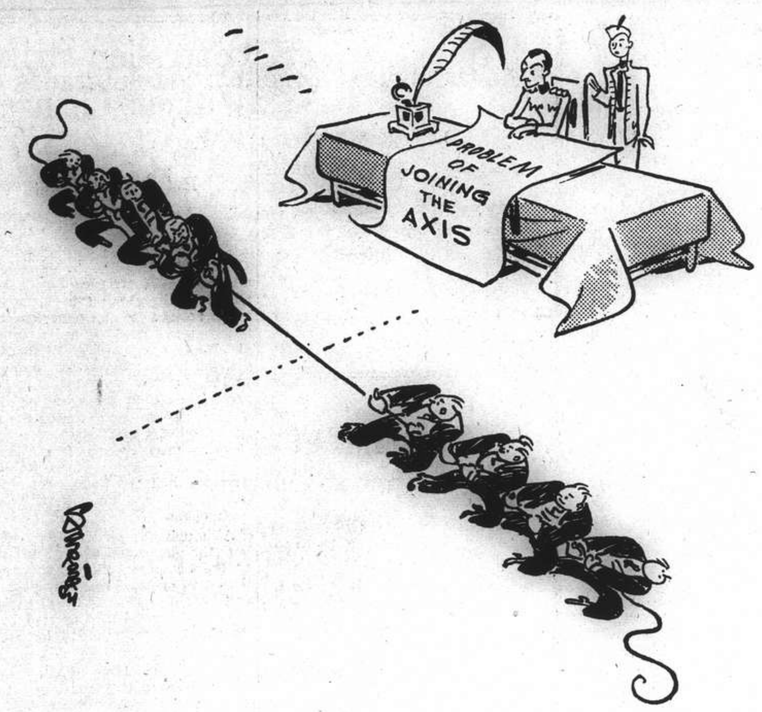


ACROSS

1 Where to go if you long for a short one (two words—8, 3)
8 The correct place to finish a sentence (4)
9 One takes it daily as a matter of course (6)
12 Often encountered in bars (4)
13 What one's friends are not shown (4)
14 He can draw some things (3)
15 Beloved of parliamentary candidates and punished pupils (two words—4, 4)
17 Fat (6)
18 This is good for sore eyes (7)
20 Hardy skill in measure (7)
24 His activities may have novel results (6)
26 Go beyond from post ever (8)
28 Current story puts this to our finish (3)
29 Unresponsive to sound influence (4)
31 Incline to articles of two countries (4)
32 One may tell the old soldier by this (6)
33 Possibly a cave, but not a stuffy one (4)
34 "Lent free aid" (anag.) (11)

DOWN

2 This 13 across lets you in (4)
3 Equine spirit (6)
4 Does one go in at the end of this part of London? (7)
5 A cricketer may have this at the wicket, but hardly behind it nowadays (two words—4, 4)
6 Resting? (4)
7 Some famous last (or almost last) words (three words—4, 2, 5)
8 Wherein one may have grounds for complaint after games (6)
10 Movement favourable to a good turnover (4)
11 The artist voyager would have these on board, of course (two words—7, 4)
16 Restless part of 15 across (3)
19 It's dreadful to go wrong in part (8)
21 Part of 33 across (3)
22 To be unsteady as an adder? (6)
23 Work of some 24 across? (7)
25 It may escape from first half of 27 down (4)
27 For a hole in your shoe perhaps (6)
30 With this in the office one should have a rough idea of where things are (4)
31 Turn 33 across to money (4)



BY SAPAJOU

Yugoslavia Decides

Honour Thy Father and Mother
Sermon on Importance of Family Life Preached By Dean Trivett in Bubbling Well Chapel

TEXT:—*"Honour Thy Father and Thy Mother that thy days may be long in the land which The Lord Thy God giveth thee."*

ALTHOUGH the centuries have passed, the commandments given on Sinai still stand. They have not lost their force in the passing years. They have not been superseded. They have a permanent and eternal value, but we have entered into the new covenant and the commandments have taken on fresh meaning with the passing centuries. Christ came not to destroy, but to fulfil, and the basic principles remain firm and unchanged. But there has been a gradual unfolding of fresh revelation as men were able to receive it, the basic principles have been built upon—a richness has been discovered.

We accept the Hebrew faith in One God, holy and righteous, but we know much more about Him than they did; we have seen Him in the face of Jesus Christ. Idolatry is not the temptation to us that it was to them or the manner of the temptation has changed, but the fact remains that it is dishonouring to God to worship Him in the form of any material likeness. The Name of God may mean to us what it did not mean to our fathers, but we have not changed nor passed from the faith that reverence and godly fear lie at the basis of all true worship. And the Christian Sunday may not approximate to the Jewish Sabbath, but we strike hands to the fact that for us as for them one day in the week for rest and worship is a physical and spiritual necessity; and the family may not mean to us what it meant to the patriarchs, but we have not passed beyond our need of the fifth commandment. The safeguarding of family life is one of the first charges that devolves upon any church of state.

Scope of the Commandment

"Honour thy father and thy mother...." Our Church catechism suggests the scope of this commandment. It is "To love, honour and succour my father and mother: To honour and obey the King, and all that are put in authority under him: To submit myself to all my governors, teachers, spiritual pastors and masters: To order myself lowly and reverently to all my betters....." This interpretation shows that the scope of the commandment embraces our attitude toward all legitimate authority and the obedience we must render. It is seen to be a law which guards the order of society—first in the family and then in the state. But before we consider this in detail, I would have you notice how aptly this commandment is placed in the decalogue. It forms a transition from the preceding group of laws all of which are laws of religion, to the next group which deals with crimes committed by one citizen against another, and it is properly the transition law for filial duty is in a very real sense a duty of religion. It is based on that reverential submission which we all owe as children of God to our Heavenly Father and we learn our first duties toward God by first learning to honour and obey our parents. In old time when it was customary to make lists of virtues and vices, filial piety was always placed high among the virtues. "We ought", says a Latin moralist and orator, "to venerate a parent as we do God." These are strong words—perhaps they sound over strong to our less reverent ears—but the reason the ancients laid such stress on this virtue was that they saw clearly that filial piety lay not only at the root of religion, but at the basis of all civil order and government.

Family the Social Unit

There is a very real sense in which every community is but an aggregate of households. The family is the social unit and the principles of government, authority for the ruler, and subordination in the governed, have their birth-place and sanction in the home as their source and nursery. Safeguard the family and you will have nothing to fear for the state, but if parental authority becomes enfeebled, if disrespect and disobedience are allowed in the home it will soon appear as insubordination in the state. If the springs are defiled, what chance is there for the river to be pure. If we permit weakened authority in the home, we have introduced disease and decay at the base of the whole social structure. There never was a day when it was more necessary to emphasize the teaching of the Fifth Commandment. Family life with its ideals as we knew them is becoming a rare thing. Parental authority is too often disregarded and it is to be feared that the fault is with the elders for the children are not being brought up and trained in that reverence and respect for their elders that prevailed a generation ago. This is a situation charged with tremendous possibilities of evil. It not only affects the home, but the state. When the cement made up of authority on one side and subordination on the other has gone, society begins to disintegrate and collapse.

Home Life

And, in passing, here, perhaps is suggested the interpretation of the clause that concludes the commandment—"That thy days may be long in the land." We have not exhausted the meaning when we have interpreted it to mean long life to the individual. It is rather a promise to the nation collectively. It proclaims a fact which history confirms. The nation whose homes are Godly, orderly, happy, and whose successive generations are bound together by ties of love and respect between parent and offspring—that nation possesses the surest safeguard for prosperity and permanence. Men who revere their ancestry and prize their children will fight for the graves of the one and the hearths of the other. Just as they will stand up for their religion and fight for the principles of justice. I would premise, therefore, that upon the condition of family life depends the moral and spiritual welfare of the community. That which attacks the homes cuts at the root of our life as a nation, and yet there are tendencies at work today which are fraught with the utmost danger to the family as a stable institution. One might mention the teaching of the modern novel with its sentimental presentation of Marriage and its over-emphasis on the matter of sex relationships. Hasty marriages and facilities for breaking the union on insufficient grounds. The growing popularity of club life which makes the home simply a place in which to sleep and sometimes to take one's meals. The old home life is fast disappearing and with it the possibility of a healthy family life.

Marriage

And then there are the advocates of socialism on one hand as exemplified in the totalitarian states and communism on the other—both of which subordinate family life to the state—who minimize the sacred and important nature of the Christian marriage. They are equally dangerous. Substitute state control for family life. Take the child from its physical parents and make it solely a charge upon the state or the object of mass experiments in psychology. Regard marriage as not a divine and permanent union, but an arrangement temporary in nature and subordinate to the needs of the state. Destroy monogamy as the only legally recognized form of marriage, and you will not only destroy family life, but you will ruin the whole moral and spiritual health of the community with it. The ideal should be family life as a union of a man and a woman with their children for the highest purposes of moral and spiritual development. Marriage should be based on mutual love and understanding—each partner prepared to make sacrifices and seek a common good. It should be a union that has its foundation in a sense of spiritual equality and community of ideals. The family should provide for its members opportunities of fellowship and culture. It will demand devotion and self-surrender, but it will offer scope for the highest development of the man, the woman, and their children.

Now, let us look at the positive commandment and see how it shadows forth these things. How in an age when ethical practice was generally of a low order, we find a law that mankind can accept and applaud today. Mark the place that is given to woman. There is the recognition of a mutual relationship. The father and mother are placed in a position of equality. It belongs to the divine wisdom which inspired the code that a place is expressly assigned to the mother alongside her husband. For her equally with her husband is claimed, not affection simply, but honour, and this in an age when woman was generally assigned a very subordinate place. How much I wonder of the honoured position of woman today do we owe to this commandment given at that early date. And then mark the duty that is laid upon the child. He is to render to the parent the honour which is their due.

Debt to Our Parents

Do we begin to realize how much we owe our parents? There is a very real sense in which our lives are bound up in theirs. I am conscious of an individual responsibility and yet nothing can be plainer than that it is easy or difficult for me to do well according as my father, my mother—my grandfather and grandmother—I do not know how far back I may go—were temperately virtuous, upright people. And as there is this singular and most mysterious relationship between my moral life and the moral life of my parents, there is a relationship equally intimate between my physical and intellectual life and theirs....my voice, my appearance, my very tricks of speech and mannerisms are inherited from them. Nor is this all. For years I was dependent upon them for the food, the clothing and care, without which I should have died. I was dependent upon their wisdom or caprice, their harshness or kindness for my happiness, and what is more important, the original direction they gave to my character. Can we lightly regard the debt that we owe to them? Next to God Himself we owe all that we are and have attained to our parents. "Honour thy father and thy mother.." How careless and thoughtless we often are—we need the reminder this commandment gives us. I am afraid we all stand convicted of disobedience to this commandment. Shall we not seek to be more careful and thoughtful in the future, less grudging in our letters and our visits, more appreciative of their counsels? Let us not despise their loving advice—it may be that we shall never hear a more honest and interested and wiser voice than theirs; and when the parent is bowed and old, perhaps, while we are in the flush of youth, let us never forget that all we have of joyous strength is drawn from their veins, and the fruit of their care.

First Duty

"Honour thy father and thy mother," is the first commandment with promise, but even if it were not for that promise the honourng of our parents should remain the first duty and most sacred privilege of all affectionate and grateful hearts. There is one consideration which may induce us to obey this commandment which does not apply to the other nine. The time will come when it will no longer be possible for us to obey it. Other moral laws we can continue to keep to the end of our days, but in the course of nature our parents usually die before us, and if we are guilty of withholding from them in our youth the honour which they have a right to expect, repentance may come too late. Nor do we understand before the calamity arrives how great, how irreparable, is our loss when parents are taken away. If we are successful in life, success loses more than half its joy and triumph, if our parents are not alive to witness it, and, further, in our sorrows and our sins our parents cling to us to the last. Theirs is a love on which we can rely when all other love fails. While we live we are assured that even our worst faults will not wholly deprive us of human affection. Even in our most deserved miseries we shall not be altogether forsaken by human consolation and sympathy—theirs we shall have to the end.

And my last thought is this. In a very real sense the relationship in which we stand to our parents is a symbol of that which we enjoy with God Himself. The parent is the highest human symbol of what God is to us all. So here the divine compassion is even more enduring, the divine love even more understanding than even theirs. We may weary. Even a father's mercy and a mother's devotion and forbearance may at last be exhausted, but even then we may turn with confidence to Him "Whose compassions fail not; they are new every morning."—whose "mercy endureth forever."

"Can a mother's tender care cease
toward the child she bare,
Yes, she may forgetful be, yet will
I remember thee."

Indian Budget Approved By Assembly
Bill Includes Provision For New Regiments

New Delhi, Mar. 23.

By 40 to 19 votes, the Legislative Assembly yesterday passed the Finance Bill introduced on February 22.

The Act includes provision for raising new armoured and mechanized cavalry regiments, new Indian field artillery regiments, regular infantry battalions, engineer units, and all highly-trained and specialized artillery troops required for modern warfare.

About £5,000,000 of the prospective deficit for 1941/42 totalling over £15,000,000 will be met by increases in various taxes, while the remaining deficit will be covered by borrowing. —Reuter.

Amazing Performance of The New Spitfire

The Aeronautical Correspondent of the "Daily Mail" reveals that the R.A.F.'s super-fighter for the expected spring air battles will be the Spitfire III.

"This aircraft," he adds, "which is a remarkable development from the original Spitfire and Hurricane, will lead the British team of fighters. These include re-engined and re-armed Hurricanes and Tornados and Whirlwinds, and also improved Defiants.

"Before the Spitfire III went into production some months ago, it astonished members of the aircraft industry with its amazing speed at heights which a year ago were considered impossible.

"Its top speed far exceeds 400 miles an hour, and its armament of cannons and machine-guns makes it even more deadly than the earlier Spitfire.

"It has clipped wings and appears to be all engine. Power is generated by a Rolls-Royce Merlin engine."

Roosevelt Sails for Florida Waters

Aboard U.S.S. Benson with Roosevelt at Sea, Mar. 23.

President Roosevelt headed into the warm Florida coastal waters aboard his yacht Potomac yesterday at 9 a.m. for a 10 day fishing trip under the protecting guns of the destroyer Benson. Bad weather delayed the start of the voyage almost 36 hours. —United Press.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

Short Wave News

Shanghai Summer Time

			m.	mc/s.
1.00 a.m.	London		31.74	9.45
1.00	,,		25.53	11.75
1.00	,,		31.55	9.51
7.45	,,		31.32	9.58
4.30 p.m.	,,		19.82	15.14
5.00	,,		25.53	11.75
7.55	,,		16.84	17.81
7.55	,,		19.66	15.26
7.55	,,		19.82	15.14
8.00	,,		16.86	17.79
10.00	,,		25.53	11.75
10.00	,,	via H'Kong	31.49	9.53
10.00	,,	via Australia	31.32	9.58
7.35	Manila		31.35	9.57
9.45	,,		31.09	9.65
9.30	San Francisco		31.02	9.67
8.45	Australia		31.20	9.61

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

395m. **XMHD** 760kc.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

CONCISE
CLEAR
CANDID

XMHD broadcasts news in English daily at 12.45 and 9 p.m. and news in Chinese daily at 12.30 and 9.15 p.m.

MAILS COMING AND GOING
EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION

FFZ

193 Avenue Joffre, Shanghai
TELEPHONE 80567

Medium wave: 214m., 1400kc.
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.00mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages.

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
1.15 Children's hours.
4.30 Light music.
5.10 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.30 French lesson for Chinese.
5.50 Annamite music.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. *27th talk on the history of French music.* The works of Berlioz.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Modern French eclogues.

Debussy: The Sea; D. de Sévérac: My darling doll; Aubade; Roussel: The birth of the lyre; Milhaud: Spring; Fauré: At the shore; After a dream; Roussel: Suite in F.; Faure: Fantastic horizons; Debussy: The Martyr of Saint-Sebastian; Duparc: Lamento Ravel: Poulenc: Aubade.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 483, Shanghai
Telephone 16966-7

Today's Programme

12.00 Light Music
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in Hindustani
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music
3.30 Women and Home, including "News from Home," at 3.50 p.m.
4.30 Chinese Programme
6.30 Polish Programme
7.30 French News and Commentary
8.00 **Relay of B.B.C. News (Conditions Permitting)**
8.30 The Foreign "Y" take over
9.00 **News in English followed by B.B.C. Programme and Local Announcements**
9.20 "Men and Their Arms." Talk by Alexander Carlisle
9.30 Musical Atlas—Songs and Music of Many Lands
11.00 **Late Night Final**
11.10 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.40-11.45 **Late News Summary**

WANTED TO PURCHASE AND FOR SALE

We purchase all kinds of blackwood highclass furniture, carpets, pianos, typewriters, radios, household effects, damaged metals and godown stock at a fair price. We also sell the above-mentioned goods at the lowest prices. (Only a little profit is added on the cost of what we purchase) Apply to the Chesterfield Art Second-hand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road, telephone 36334.

AUCTIONS

L. MOORE & Co., LTD.

Established in Shanghai 1874 *Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances*

FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS

STORAGE TERMS ON APPLICATION *Branch Office:* TOPLIS & HARDING

88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI.

In Rear Salesroom—Now on View

On Tuesday, March 25, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.
(Daylight Saving Time)

Gent's and Ladies' Clothing, Furniture and Sundries

In Main Salesroom—On View Tuesday

On Wednesday, March 26, 1941, commencing at 9.30 a.m.
(Daylight Saving Time)

Household and Office Furniture and Sundries

Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)

AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS

Will sell by public auction under instructions from the concerned

IN OUR SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)

On Tuesday, March 25, 1941, at 2.30 p.m.
(Daylight Saving Time)

Household, Office and Blackwood Furniture, Piano, Typewriter, Sporting Gun, Bicycle, Leather Shoes, 2100 Feet Leather Belting, 85 Large wooden boxes, Clothing, etc.

ON VIEW MONDAY AND MORNING OF SALE

HUGH MARTIN, *Managing Director*

Shifts grease like lightning. Cleans all metal surfaces, leather work, enamel ware, gas cookers, carpet stains—anything that is coated with grease and dirt.

You can wipe rust away with MOVIE.

MAGICAL MOVIE
cleans as it shines

$2.75
per tin at all stores

Agents:

WATSON'S

COME CLEAN!

WITH AN AUTOMATIC GAS WATER HEATER

SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

Head Office:—656 Yu Ya Ching Road, Tel. 93333
Showrooms:—709 Bubbling Well Road, Tel. 38093
891 North Szechuen Road, Tel. 45435
1304 Avenue Joffre. Tel. 76164

GAS

Meeting to-day's demand
with
THORNYCROFT

PETROL AND DIESEL
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER
VEHICLES
for loads up to 12½ tons

Full particulars of our productions obtainable from:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED
51 Canton Road Shanghai Telephone 14270

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL

THE MURDER FEUD

It is surely about time that those responsible for the prosecution of terroristic activities in Shanghai came to realize the utter futility of their behaviour, and put a stop to it. On Friday, Ler Tien-chuen of the Central Reserve Bank was murdered. His connection with the new banking institution clearly suggests that this crime is in line with other attempts which have been made upon its personnel and must be attributed to those who are opposed to the formation of this bank. This was swiftly followed at 12.30 a.m. on Saturday by the killing of five and the wounding of six employees of the Farmers' Bank. Simultaneously a band said to have consisted of Chinese, and Japanese gendarmes descended upon the dormitory of the Bank of China and carried off over one hundred sleeping employees to an unascertained destination, where it is believed they are to be held as hostages against any further acts of terrorism. These two crimes by far surpass in seriousness anything which has been perpetrated up to the present, and provide the completest proof, if such were ever necessary, of the fact that the time has come for all parties engaged in this stupid business to put a stop to it.

For a while, after the Chinese National Government's armies withdrew from the Shanghai area, it was possible to preserve some degree of law and order, chiefly because of a general desire to maintain neutrality in Shanghai. Unfortunately that state of affairs was not to last long, and for nearly three years a war of assassination and counter-assassination has been carried on, which has become all the more intensified since the establishment of the Government at Nanking. It is unnecessary to seek to discover which side first started these terroristic tactics, for whoever commenced it is in fact no more guilty than those who have carried the feud on. What appears to be lost sight of is that whether the two Governments at present in existence in China are actually responsible for what is going on or not, there is little doubt that they are making no attempts to end this lawlessness, and are open to the suspicion that they are actually furthering it.

If that is the case then the seriousness of the situation cannot be over-emphasized. It is surely the duty of every Government to do everything in its power to secure, and maintain law and order. A Government which does not do so is not worthy of the name, for it fails in its prime function and resorts to thuggery which it is its bounden duty to suppress. The murder of the employee of the Central Reserve Bank is equally condemnable with the slaying of the men attached to the Farmers' Bank, and between the two crimes there is not a pin to choose. Why is it that humble employees whose only fault is that they happen to be working for institutions, of which someone or other disapproves, must be slain in this manner? Apparently it is in order either to obtain revenge, or to prevent the organizations employing them from carrying on their businesses. There is no earthly justification for what is going on and this war of terrorism reflects the greatest discredit upon those who by a single word could stop it.

That applies with equal force to Chungking and Nanking. If the past three years have taught them anything at all, it must surely have been that assassination as a political weapon achieves no results save the death of a few men unfortunate to encounter the assassin's bullet. The murder of political figures has not prevented successors taking their place. It may be said of them that the positions they occupy attract the attention of the murderer, but surely that is no reason why lesser figures such as clerks in Chinese banks should be slain, or held as hostages which means that should this terrorism continue they will be made to pay the price. It is about time those responsible for this feud should call it off. It is leading nowhere. It involves the slaying of many innocent people and reflects the greatest discredit upon men whose duty it is to govern as civilized people expect them to govern, for the big danger is that if it is allowed to continue, whichever Government eventually obtains control of China will have the utmost difficulty in suppressing an evil for which it may have been responsible.

YUGOSLAV CRISIS

The political crisis which has arisen in Yugoslavia in connection with the endeavours of the Germans to persuade the government of that nation to enter the Tri-partite Alliance is naturally attracting the attention of the whole world. It is clear that Yugoslavia has presented Hitler with greater difficulties than any other Balkan state with which he has had dealings. If all reports to hand are correct he has been obliged to devise a compromise, which will apparently exclude the possibility of German troops occupying Yugoslav soil, though it is reported that it will provide wide transport concessions, such as the transport of war material and hospital trains. The compromise which Hitler is thus apparently obliged to accept suggests that the Germans may attack Greece out of Bulgaria driving south-west along the Greco-Yugoslav border, when they would then be able to avail themselves of the Yugoslav communications which are in a far better condition than those of Bulgaria. Thus a much shorter route for supplies to the German army operating against the Greeks would be obtained.

But it is not going to be quite so simple as all that. Should Yugoslavia sign the proposed compromise she will definitely have departed from her neutrality, and will have admitted enemy war stores to the use of her roads and railways which will give Great Britain and her Allies the right to attack them wherever they may be found. It is not to be thought for one moment that they will permit the passage of these goods through Yugoslavia without endeavouring to interfere with them, and the conclusion to be drawn is that, much as the Yugoslav people may dislike the idea of entering this war, their country will become involved in the struggle which is toward in the Balkans. Even though that section of the Yugoslav Cabinet which has secured these concessions from Hitler, is now in favour of signing an agreement, the fact that certain ministers have resigned in protest at the decision indicates how sharply divided Yugoslav opinion is on the whole matter.

There cannot be the slightest doubt that any understanding with Germany is highly distasteful to the majority of Yugoslavs. There are many, probably an overwhelming number who would rather fight than yield to the German demands, but the plain fact is that a section of the Cabinet may yet sell the country into German hands. And what are they likely to get for it? If as it is reported Hitler has guaranteed Yugoslavia's territorial integrity, then Bulgaria and Hungary will be forced to give up their revisionist claims, which means that as an expedient Hitler has again betrayed those two countries, in exactly the same way as he sought to betray Italy in connection with the demands he wished the Petain Government to accept two or three months ago. The pusillanimous section of the Yugoslav Cabinet has been enticed by the promise of an outlet on the Aegean Sea in the event of Germany winning the war. There is no guarantee that that promise will be kept. Hitler is forced now to enter into all manner of undertakings with people, who, despite all that has happened, still have a pathetic belief that this man whose whole political structure is founded on a lie, whose chief diplomatic weapon has been dishonour, will by some miraculous change of form ultimately honour his engagements.

What is even more tragic is the knowledge that Yugoslavia may be betrayed by one man. The Prime Minister is neutral towards the German proposals. Of the six men forming the Government group, one supports them, two oppose them, and three remain neutral. That view coming from Belgrade is modified by the story from New York to the effect that three Cabinet Ministers have resigned because of their opposition to any plans for closer relations with Germany, but it is quite plain that at the moment there is only a minority of one in the Cabinet in favour of accepting German proposals. Added to that fact is the knowledge that Opposition leaders are unanimously opposed to acceptance of the German terms. If then the Government does come to some such arrangement as is reported, it will follow that it will have acted completely contrary to the country's wishes, and will have made it an unwilling partner to an arrangement which cannot in the circumstances be regarded as anything but iniquitious. It will, therefore, remain to be seen whether the Government will be able to carry out another of the Axis demands, namely, to repress all domestic influences hostile to it. If it cannot do that an excuse will always be ready for the German forces to move into the country whenever Hitler deems the occasion ripe. The policy of penetration by fraud is now being used in preparation for ultimate subjection of the country by force.

A Wise Move

The report that Turkey and Russia contemplate making an announcement concerning the friendly and peaceful relations between them, coming at such a juncture as this is of the first importance. Ever since 1925 there has been a treaty of non-aggression between the two countries, and the friendship between them has been of great effect in maintaining stable conditions within their respective spheres of interest. But, coming at a time such as this, the mutual declaration ensures Turkey's eastern frontiers, and permits her to pay exclusive attention to her interests in the Balkans and the protection of the Dardanelles, in which she can confidently expect assistance from her British ally. The effect of this new development will be a very considerable strengthening of Turkey's position vis-à-vis of any German attempt against Turkish interests, and places her in a position to offer that resistance which she has stated would be put up against any menace to her own position. What is of even greater importance is that Russia is apparently fixing limits to the distance she is prepared to go with Germany. She has stood aside and watched the diminution of her influence in the Balkans, which, should Yugoslavia fall into line with Germany, on the reported compromise plan, would amount to its virtual extinction. The last thing M. Stalin could possibly desire would be the extension of German influence in Turkey, and in giving the latter country assurances as to the safety of its rear in the event of a Turco-German clash, he has in fact moved in the best interests of the defence of Russia.

Fascism's Birthday

Twenty-two years ago yesterday, Mussolini, in a speech at Milan announced the programme of the Fascist party which he was about to found, taking command of a movement which was designed to save Italy from Bolshevism. There can be little doubt that during the years of peace which followed Il Duce did a great deal for his country building it up along excellent lines and laying the foundations for what appeared to be a new era of prosperity. But he became deluded with dreams of Empire. Abyssinia attracted his covetous eye, and in order to obtain it he plunged his country into a war which was but the prelude to the present gigantic struggle. Linking his fortunes with those of Hitler, all seemed to go well with him for a while. But his empire is fast vanishing, he has loaded his country with enormous debts, and his armies face further defeat in Africa and Albania. The opportunity he had of proving himself a real benefactor to his people he threw away in favour of an attempt at personal aggrandisement. The best interests of his nation have been neglected in a manner which is amazing because of its recklessness. His country has become nothing more than a satrapy of the German Reich, which in the unlikely event of German victory in this war would reduce it to an even lower degree. Discontent is rampant throughout the country, and conditions are becoming increasingly bad. All this would have been avoided if Mussolini had the wisdom to keep his country out of alliance with Germany, and he stands now a defeated and discredited man. It is devoutly to be hoped that it will not be long before his fellow accomplice, Hitler, is in precisely the same condition, when the evil thing for which they both stand shall have been destroyed, and Europe cured of the insanity with which those two men have infected it. Mussolini had the chance of going down in history as a great man; his future role will be that of an enormous failure.

STRAY NOTES

March 22.—A somewhat belated "Illustrated London News" brings sad tidings concerning Falcons in England; for the order has gone forth that "all peregrines found haunting or breeding throughout the coastal area of England and Scotland" are to be destroyed. Since the coastal area is defined as extending inland for a distance of ten miles, this cannot leave much room in the island for peregrines, as my American friends would say. The reason for this drastic action is the obvious one that falcons are killing pigeons carrying urgent messages for the Air Force, and the birds, however much they may be admired by nature lovers must be sacrificed for the safety of the Realm. This little echo from England will remind many Shanghai residents of the falcon which haunts the Customs Tower, as that bird has had from time to time a very bad reputation as a pigeon killer: and it also reminds me of an incident which occurred many years ago off the coast of Japan, this story being told me by an eye-witness shortly after the event. A British passenger-ship was proceeding between Yokohama and Kobe when an exciting chase attracted the attention of those on deck. A bird of prey (later identified as a Peregrine) was pursuing a pigeon high up above the ship: the pigeon, usually a very fast flyer, was obviously tired and was forced to resort to fast turns, swift ascents and descents, and every other possible wile of the air, to avoid capture: it finally came down as if to take refuge on the ship, but with the rapid movement of the latter and the hot pursuit of the falcon, it failed to make a landing: passengers and officers alike became enthused in favour of the fugitive, and the Captain finally stopped his ship: the pigeon fell exhausted on the deck and the falcon flew off. On examination the pigeon was found to be a "carrier" taking a message to the Yokosuka shipyards.....to which destination the gallant bird was finally forwarded.—E.S.W.

INGENIOUS WAR PATENTS

Device to Speed Warship Building

The invention of two Navy men may speed one detail in the production of warships, it is indicated in a patent issued in Washington to Messrs. Milo R. Williams and Allan L. Dunning of the Bureau of Navigation, states the New York "Times." Their patent is for a simple "hammerless" method of smoothing the steel plated decks and bulkheads of fighting ships. Prior methods of doing this by hammering required four-man crews, while the new method requires only a one-man crew.

Decks and bulkheads of warships are covered with armour plate for protection. Where the edges of the plates are welded together shrinkage takes place with attendant buckling and warping. Thus, as an example, if a weld is made round the periphery of a plate the edges shrink on cooling, leaving buckles or excess material in the centre of the plate. Heretofore these buckles were hammered out by a four-man crew. In the new method a hot flame is utilized to heat a spot in the buckle. Simultaneously the flame-thrower projects a ring of cold air or water in an area completely surrounding the heated spot.

This circle of cold prevents the area surrounding the hot spot from expanding. In this way the heated metal so confined is caused to expand within itself. The cold area then begins to absorb the heat from the hot spot. On cooling, the hot spot contracts and exerts tensions on the surrounding cooled area. The tension set up reduces the compressive strains which are contained in and cause the buckle or warpings. Result of this adjusting of internal strains by a cold encircled hot spot is said to be a warp and buckle free deck and bulkhead, without the use of any hammering.

More Aviation Gasoline Yielded

An improved method which produces greater quantities of high octane or aviation petrol is the subject of a patent issued to Mr. Donald R. Stevens of Swissvale, and Mr. Joseph B. McKinley of Pittsburg, Pa. High octane gasoline is the high efficient motor fuel required by modern high-speed aeroplane engines. Yields 25 to 30 per cent. greater than heretofore obtained are claimed for the new method.

The gasoline is synthesized by a process called alkylation. Hydrocarbons like iso-butane and iso-pentane are combined or "alkylated" with olefins like propylene and butene in the presence of a special catalyzer composed of concentrated sulphuric acid and nickel. The catalyst is the "minister" which quickly "unites" the hydrocarbons with the olefins to produce the high-octane gasoline.

Heretofore, concentrated sulphuric acid has been used as the catalyst for this reaction. By the addition of some nickel in the form of nickel sulphate, not only is more gasoline obtained, but the consumption of the acid is said to be considerably reduced.

Suit for Dive Pilots Patented

A suit to be worn by pilots which is said to prevent dizziness or spells of unconsciousness that occur when a flier suddenly pulls out of a power or nose dive is the subject of another patent issued.

Dizziness in these cases is said to be caused by the rush of blood from the brain to the lower extremities of the body. Centrifugal force generated when the plane suddenly pulls out of a dive brings about this flow of blood away from the head. The suit described in the patent is designed to counteract the flow of blood in this direction. It comprises two shells of flexible material. An inner shell is inwardly collapsible while the outer shell is inelastic. The two are spaced apart to provide a narrow chamber through which water or liquid is free to circulate.

When the pilot wearing such a suit pulls out of a dive, the water in the suit is said to rush into the leg portions, causing the collapsible inner shell to press tightly against these extremities. The effect is similar to the application of a tourniquet. The pressure, it is held, thus prevents flow of blood away from the head, thereby preventing dizziness usually caused by such flow.

IN PARENTHESIS

Name, Please!

PATIENT (in waiting room of doctor's office): How do you do?

Second Patient: So, so. I'm aching from neuritis.

First Patient: Glad to meet you. I'm Mendlebaum from Chicago.

* * *

Can't Elope

"THE old maid planned a runaway marriage, but nothing came of it."

"She's a lemon."

"No, she isn't. She's a cantelope."

Lawyer: On what grounds do you want to divorce your husband?

Client: He hit me and closed one of my eyes. Is that enough?

Lawyer: Certainly. It's an open and shut case.

* * *

From Here and There

WHERE there's a will, there are relatives.

The girl who insists on her rights generally is left.

There's nothing annoys a man more than to take out a strawberry blonde and get the raspberry.

"I can give you a hundred reasons for marrying me."

"Never mind, handsome. One's enough!"

"Say, I wonder if that blonde is really as pretty as she looks?"

"No, it's all put on."

May: So liquor brings out the beast in Jack?

Fay: Yes, two drinks and he starts acting like a social lion.

Ned: So when you see a lovely girl in a wool sweater it makes you itch?

Ted: Yes, itch to take her in my arms.

The only reason some men never leave girls in the dark is because the girls can't trust them with the lights out.

"Well, well, so you met that movie star at a dude ranch. How did it happen?"

"Oh, we were just thrown together."

He: To make a success of marriage, we must use our heads.

Gal: Let's start now. Rest yours against mine.

"They say Teddy is very alert on the dance floor." "You said it. He was on my toes all evening."

Kailan Mining Administration

BUILDING MATERIALS

FIRE BRICKS, FACE BRICKS and FIRECLAY PAVING BLOCKS for roads, courtyards, stables, godowns, etc.
"HYTEMPITE" special fire cement
DRAIN PIPES, glazed inside and out
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
3rd Floor, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building
12 The Bund (entrance Foochow Road). Tel. 11070

COMMERCIAL UNION
Assurance Company, Limited
Telephone 13407 (4 lines) 17 Canton Road, Shanghai
MINIMUM RATES
consistent with
ABSOLUTE SECURITY
and
LIBERAL
LOSS SETTLEMENTS
Manager for China—E. Lester Arnold

SHANGHAI WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

EVERY CH$5.00 PAID IN ADDS ANOTHER SPOKE TO STRENGTHEN THE VICTORY WHEEL. IT IS UP TO US TO KEEP THAT WHEEL TURNING FASTER AND FASTER.

JOIN TO-DAY

AND HELP TO BUILD IT BIGGER AND STRONGER

PAY IN AT CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

This space is donated by: Thos. Cook & Sons Ltd.

THE TOWER
9th FLOOR, CATHAY HOTEL
SHANGHAI'S MOST POPULAR NIGHT CLUB
MISS LARISSA ANDERS
IN HER ORIGINAL REPERTOIRE
AND THE
POPULAR "TOWER" ORCHESTRA
WILL ENTERTAIN YOU
DINNER AND DANCING
FROM 8:30 p.m.
EVERY EVENING
EXCEPT SUNDAY
Telephone 11340

IN AID OF BRITISH WAR FUNDS
LYCEUM THEATRE
March 29, 31. April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Matinee on Saturday, April 5.
MERRIE ENGLAND
PRODUCED BY A.D.C.
Under the distinguished patronage of H. E. Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, K.C.M.G. and Lady Clark Kerr and A. H. George, Esq, C.M.G.
(This space donated by the General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd.)

Saridon STOPS ANY PAIN IN LESS THAN 10 MINUTES AND IS PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS

For TRUE ECONOMY
"CRESCENT"
BAKING POWDER
has a special importance in household economy because of its remarkable leavening qualities and low cost. These factors enable "Crescent" to do the work of other Baking Powders for about one-third the cost. At the same time, "Crescent" actually bakes better! Order a tin to-day and see for yourself.
Obtainable at all Stores.
Sole Importers:
The Geddes Trading & Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
61 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 15500

REGIMENTAL, NAVAL AND OLD BOYS TIES

ARTISTS' RIFLES 4
BERKSHIRE YEOMANRY
SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS 1st. BAT.
BRIGADE OF GUARDS
ROYAL FUSILIERS
ROYAL AIR FORCE
ROYAL ARTILLERY
ROYAL FLYING CORPS
BEDFORDSHIRE REGT.
TANK CORPS
ARGYLL & SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS
ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE
ROYAL NAVY VOLUNTEER RESERVE
ROYAL NAVY
MERCHANT SERVICE
HARROW ASSOCIATION
OLD TUNBRIDGE WELLS
OLD CHELTONIANS
OLD CLIFTONIANS
OLD PAULINES

MACBETH, GRAY, & CO.
TAILORS, HABITMAKERS, SHIRTMAKERS AND OUTFITTERS
142 Nanking Road Telephone 14247

If You Suffer from ANY PAINS: NEURITIS, RHEUMATISM, BRONCHITIS, etc. or SKIN DISEASES: BOILS, ECZEMA, PIMPLES, ULCERS, etc.
RADIATIONS AT ANY TIME: CAN BE HIRED.
Explanatory booklet on application from
HEALTH-RAYS LIMITED
45 Denis Apartments, 770 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 33837

THE FAR EASTERN REVIEW
Yokohama Specie Bank Building, 24 The Bund
Read About the History-Making Changes in the Orient To-day in the February Issue of The Far Eastern Review.
CHILDREN OF THE SUN
MEANING OF U. S. AID TO CHINA
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPPMENT OF CHINA'S INTERIOR
Subscription Rate $12 per year; single copies $1
May be obtained from the following bookstores: KELLY & WALSH, LTD., 66 Nanking Road, CHINESE-AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., 160 Nanking Road, CATHAY HOTEL BOOK STALL, EVANS BOOK CO., LTD., 220 Nanking Road, METROPOLE HOTEL News Stand, PALACE HOTEL BOOK STALL.

BRING YOUR SHAVING 'UP-TO-DATE' WITH A
Gillette
One-Piece Razor

The Gillette 'one-piece' razor is the simplest and most efficient shaving method in the world. There are no loose pieces to screw or unscrew. A twist of the handle opens or closes the razor head for cleaning or renewing the blade.
The No. 45 set shown contains a popular model Gillette 'one-piece' razor and three wonderful blue Gillette blades—an unbeatable combination of shaving efficiency, comfort and economy—in a hygienic blue moulded case.
L4

THE SPORTS PAGE

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

The Victors . . . .

Referee Robinson and his performing girls smile obligingly for the camera after the "maul" was over . . . The Ref. and the two coaches, Schaul and Hicks, are easily recognizable as being the only members of the team not arrayed in maroon shirts . . . (Front row) Cissy Betines, Kiddo Oliveira, Lily Chao . . . (Second row) Hicks, Thelma Betines, Lilia Campos, Babs Encarnacao, Schaul . . . (Alone in all his glory) Referee Robinson.

Bakerite Team Triumph In Basketball Clash

Press Prove That Age of Chivalry is Not Dead ; Fleet-Footed Amazons Finish Six Points in Lead

PROVING that the age of chivalry is not yet dead and also that the gallantry of the Male Species is not necessarily confined to the playing fields of Eton, the Gentlemen of the Press magnanimously allowed Referee Robinson and his Bakerite maidens to emerge victorious by the polite margin of 26-20 in yesterday's basketball encounter at the Navy Y.M.C.A. Snatching an early lead in the initial stages of the game, the five Walter Raleighs on the floor, receiving a signal from the old Maestro, Charles Fotheringay Rottingham Shaw (just plain "Rotten" to his cell-mates), promptly curbed their natural brilliance and obligingly permitted the despondent sylphs to trample on their prostrate forms.

Chief spoils of the day undoubtedly went to Referee Robinson, who played a cunning game with the aid of his whistle and a fertile imagination His primary weapon of offence was a diabolical quip which he termed a "technical foul" with a gay insouciance which was not shared by members of the Fourth Estate, whose every move was apparently catalogued under that specious heading. It was only after the number of penalties awarded against the bewildered Pressmen had almost reached four figures that the Ref. relented in the kindness of his heart and the game proceeded on a more or less even footing. This unfortunately happened in the final quarter when the winded pen-wielders were already beginning to be in two minds regarding the somewhat questionable enjoyment of aimlessly pursuing the fleet-footed Amazons to every point included in the compass without ever having the satisfaction of getting anywhere.

Not a Gentleman

The Bakerite sylphs were sent off to an excellent start by Referee Robinson, who awarded them a penalty for an alleged "hacking" practically instantaneously with the commencement of the match. After Lily Chao had chalked up two points from the subsequent free throws, there was a slip in the proceedings as "Razz" Raven streaked up the court and passed to Botelho before the Ref. could get his whistle to his mouth. The latter immediately netted the ball, thereby proving he was no gentleman.

From this point on the Typewriter Pounders exercised their natural gift in the art of deception to such accumulative effect that they forged into a clear two-point lead, which they continued to maintain chiefly through the bewildering gyrations of the Tuscaloosa Totem-Pole, who baffled not only the girls but his own side as well. The fact that the Press were still leading at 10-8 can only be attributed to the amazing opportunism of Shanghai's sports-writers who seized the chance to net a basket with unerring skill every time the dear old Ref. mislaid his whistle.

Magnificent Sporting Gesture

With his team still in the lead and with the end of the first half fast approaching, the protective instinct of the Mere Male bubbled to the surface of Charles Fotheringay Rottingham's flat chest and, with tears in his eyes, he touchingly gave the signal to the Knights of the Type-writer to quit their ungentlemanly insistence on publicly demonstrating their superiority over the Referee and their obvious indifference to the superlative attractions of the beauteous damsels. This magnificent gesture saw the turning point of the clash. Without further to-do, the "Parlt Gentle Knights" of the gallant Press forth with relinquished their lead with a poised grace that would have been the envy of Sir Walter himself. Half-time was called with the score 11-10 in favour of the girls.

The losers again showed their quality on resumption when Major Amos Hurricane Hoople Frank was substituted by Basher Brown, the Bermondsey Battler, who had been discovered asleep ten minutes after the start of the match but who had obligingly woken up and consented to play. His appearance on the side rounded off the "all-white ensemble" of the Press team, which had up-to-date been marred by Hoople's upper garment of indistinguishable green and his shorts of "tell-tale" grey.

Further Insult to Press

The dazzling whiteness of the outfit appeared to take the Ref.'s eye off the game, for the Press again took a three-point lead, much to the disgust of Rottingham, who ostentatiously walked out. However, the chivalry of the Press never faltered. Once against they allowed Referee Robinson, occasionally aided by the girls, to regain the lead and run out six penalties ahead at the final whistle.

Further insult was heaped on the heads of the chivalrous crew after the massed murder had been stopped when Jock Reyes, appraising the scarred warriors with a critical eye and not appearing to be particularly impressed by what he saw, declared that volleyball would be more in their line, and issued a challenge on behalf of the Erin Villa team. Stung to the quick by Jock's unwarranted ribaldry, the Pressmen, with their usual dauntless courage, accepted immediately and it is understood that their seconds will call on the team to arrange the gory details. Taken all in all, hard times appear to be ahead of the sporting martyrs.

The box scores were:—

Bakerite

	fg.	ft.	pf.	pts.
"Kiddo" Oliveira, rf. ..	1	4	1	6
Lily Chao, lf.	2	2	0	6
T. Betines, lf.	0	0	0	0
Cissy Betines, c.	5	3	0	13
Lilia Campos, rg.	0	0	0	0
Barbara Encarnacao, lf.	0	1	0	1
	8	10	1	26

Press

G. R. Botelho, rf.	3	0	3	6
S. T. Berglof, lf.	0	0	0	0
R. E. Raven, c.	5	2	2	12
Chilikin, rg.	1	0	4	2
A. Frank, fg.	0	0	4	0
C. E. M. Brown, lg.	0	0	3	0
	9	2	18	20

Australia Discovers New Opening Batsman

Sydney, Mar. 22.

War-time cricket in Australia has produced at least one star batsman who is likely to play a big part in future international cricket.

Australia has had some famous left-handed batsmen in the past, and in A. Morris, a 19-year-old player from New South Wales, they appear to have found another one of exceptional ability.

Playing in his first representative match, Morris, a polished player, scored a century in each innings for New South Wales against Queensland. He scored 148 in the first innings, helping Sidney Barnes to add 261 for the second wicket, and 111 in his second innings.

Cohen, who is 27, is a good all-rounder. Last season he scored more runs—738 for an average of 52.57—than any other player in New South Wales Grade Cricket, and took 30 wickets. In the previous season he did even better with his medium-paced bowling, taking 66 wickets at a cost of 11.62 runs apiece.—Reuter.

Badminton Championships Taking the Spotlight

Commentary on Likely Run of Play in All Five Divisions and Forecast on the Final Results

BADMINTON players have been having a particularly busy time during the last week when most of the first, and many of the second, round engagements of the five division of the Badminton Championships were played off. Further activities will be seen during the next three days when all unplayed matches will be attended to, as the final date for the completion of the first and second round has been set at March 26. Having made favourable progress during the last seven days, the series have now reached an interesting stage and the following conjecture regarding the possibilities of players may prove to be of interest to the partisan followers of local badminton.

Everything points to William Funk being the winner of the Men's Singles title this year, in the absence of A. G. Meise, and he is fact considered a certainty for the crown. It will be remembered that he was a finalist last year and only met defeat at the hands of Meise after two gruelling sets. He should not encounter much difficulty in surviving the earlier matches in his portion of the bracket, and is generally expected to enter the final with ease.

In the second half, Kew is highly fancied to wade right through all opposition and meet Funk in the deciding game. Kew, however, will not have an easy passage as he will have to account for S. C. Hou in one of the preliminary rounds. The latter lasted until the semi-finals last year and was only eliminated by Meise. Kew also went as far as the semi-finals last year. His downfall was caused by Funk. When the pair meet this year Kew will have the Psychological advantage of having defeated Hou in a previous game. A good contest should be seen in the final and it most likely that Funk and Kew will be facing each other across the net.

Certainty For Men's Doubles

Meanwhile in the Men's Doubles section, Hou and Funk will be defending their title, and taking into consideration their convincing game of year when they were crowned doubles champions, they should triumph over whatever opposition is offered during the course of their climb to the final. They are far and away the most fancied pair in this division. They will meet Arnvig and Clark in a second-round match on Thursday and victory for them is a foregone conclusion.

They may meet sterner opposition when they reach the semi-finals as they will be pitted against the fine team play and experience of the redoubtable Portuguese combination of B. V. de Senna and C. A. da Silva. This match should be well worth watching and although an upset is unlikely it is not altogether improbable. In the other half of the bracket K. L. Yong and Fred Li most respected couple and are strongly fancied to reach the final. They have really no one to fear except L. C. Kew and Duff.

In all probability the final will result an all-Chinese affair, with Hou and Funk entering it from the top section and Yong and Li from the lower half.

Mixed Doubles Favourites

The favourite pair for the Mixed Doubles division is the combination of Mrs. Burton and Kew, who with no visibly difficult opposition in the top-half of the bracket should work their way into the final with comparative ease. In the bottom half Miss Wei and Funk appear to be the most likely couple to go as far as the final. Strong opposition is bound to come from Miss Sung and Hou, however, and it would come as no surprise if they should eliminate the former Chinese pair.

No matter which Chinese couple should enter the final, Mrs. Burton and Kew are still expected to take the title this year. Mrs. Burton is a far steadier play than either of the Chinese ladies. Miss Wei or Miss Sung. There is actually little difference among the three pairs and the deciding tussle is bound to see a dour struggle which will probably be extended to maximum distance of three sets.

Choice for Ladies Singles

Having been the runner-up of the Ladies' Singles championship twice and co-holder of the Ladies Doubles the same number of times, Mme. de Courtils is naturally the logical choice as the winner of the Ladies' Singles section. She plays an exceedingly pretty game and possess some of the finest strokes. Her one weakness appears to be her lack of concentration. Though she is expected to come through with flying colours in her half of the schedule there is some uncertainty regarding her surviving the semi-finals where she will meet the "dark horse" of the competition, Miss Winnie Cheung.

Miss Cheung, though diminutive, is perhaps one of the trickiest lady players participating. Her drop shots from the rear portion of the court and accurate drives down the side lines have her made one of the most feared contestants in this section of the championship.

An Absolute Certainty

In the other portion of the draw Mrs. H. Maitland is considered an absolute "cinch" to enter the final. Mrs. Mclean, a very slightly fancied entrant, made her exist last week when she was unexpectedly defeated by Miss E. Krahmaleff. Though Miss Krahmaleff has the making of a good player she is really far too inexperienced to be make any impression against players of Mrs. Maitland's calibre. Mrs. Maitland and Mme. de Courtils are, so far, considered the most likely to face each other in the crucial encounter.

Like the Men's Championship the Ladies' Singles title will not be defended this year as Carol Hubbard, last year's champion, has left Shanghai.

Outstanding Ladies Pair

In the Ladies' Doubles no couple is expected to be able to stand up against the partnership of Mrs. Maitland and Mrs. Burton. Mrs. Maitland has magnificent match play initiative and fights desperately for every point, while Mrs. Burton combines experience, ability and steadiness under one head to make the two of them an invincible pair.

English Football Results

London, Mar. 23.

Following are the results of football matches played yesterday:—

WAR CUP (THIRD ROUND)

SOUTH

Chelsea 2, Queen's Park Rangers 4
Mansfield 1, Leicester 2
Tottenham Hotspur 3, Cardiff 3

NORTH

Manchester City 2, Everton 0
Middlesbrough 0, Newcastle 1
Sheffield United 8, Barnsley 1
Tranmere 1, Preston 8

LONDON CUP

Aldershot 4, Fulham 2
Millwall 1, Arsenal 6
West Ham 1, Reading 1

FOOTBALL LEAGUE SOUTH

Bournemouth 3, Portsmouth 0
Brighton 7, Luton 4
Watford 2, Southampton 0

SOUTH REGIONAL LEAGUE

Crystal Palace 5, Brentford 0
Stoke 0, West Bromwich 2

NORTH REGIONAL LEAGUE

Bolton 5, Bury 1
Bradford City 9, Stockport 3
Doncaster 0, Chesterfield 0
Halifax 2, Burnley 2
Hull 2, Grimsby 6
Leeds 3, Sheffield Wednesday 2
Liverpool 2, Blackpool 6
Oldham 0, Manchester United 1
Southport 2, New Brighton 6
Wrexham 5, Chester 2

WEST REGIONAL LEAGUE

Bath 1, Lovells 3
Bristol City 2, Aeroman 4

SCOTTISH CUP

Celtic 3, Airdrieonians 1
Partick 4, Motherwell 4
Albion 1, St. Mirren 2
Hamilton 2, Morton 1
Dumbarton 2, Third Lanark 0
Falkirk 2, Rangers 0
Hibernian 5, Clyde 4
Queen's Park 0, Hearts 1

—Reuter.

English Rugby Results

London, Mar. 23.

Following are the results of rugby matches played yesterday:

RUGBY LEAGUE

Keighley 7, Bramley 7

YORKSHIRE CUP: SECOND ROUND

Bradford Northern 18, Wakefield T. 5
Dewsbury 21, York 5
Featherstone Rovers 20, Leeds 9
Huddersfield 3, Castleford 3 (after extra time)

RUGBY UNION

Rosslyn Park 5, Welsh Army XV 13
Aldershot Com. 6, Metropolitan P. 6
Bath 8, Royal Air Force XV 0
Bedford 12, Rosslyn Park 0
Gloucester 8, St. Mary's Hospital 31
Northampton 0, Wasps 0
L. J. Corbetts XV 23, The Police 20
Askes School 11, Rosslyn Park Colts 6
Guy's Hospital 9, Army XV 6.—Reuter

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Press Protest and Amazonian Action . . . .

. . . Nothing quiet on the Western Front . . . Pandemonium reigns as Pressmen Raven, Frank and Berglof raise the roof with a vociferous protest as the Bakerite maidens are awarded yet another penalty . . . Sirens Lily Chao (left) and Babs Encarnacao add their sweet voices to the general uproar just for the fun of it—or from sheer force of habit.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

. . . . And the Vanquished

Martyrs in the sacred name of sport . . . the Press team, "bloody but unbowed" after the slaughter. Reading (if possible) from left to right: (Propped up against the wall)—Brown (N.C.D.N.) Raven (N.C.D.N.), Chiliken (Russian Daily News), Botelho (N.C.D.N.), Charles Fotheringay Rottingham Shaw (Manager, Trainer and Keeper of the Petty Cash), (Sitting—more comfortable) Berglof (Shanghai Times), and Frank (China Press).

Concluding Commentary on Season's Soccer

Players Seen in New Roles in Popularity Contest ; Complete List of All 1st Division Goal-Scorers

THIS is probably the last football article that we will write this season, but before we pack up to await the next, it would be interesting to say a few things about the past and present. For one, we would like to convey to readers and football fans the names of First Division players who have scored goals for their teams. For another, we would like to discuss the popularity conducted by an evening contemporary.

How the standard of soccer has fallen in Shanghai! According to votes received in the above-mentioned contest it seems that the Old Westonians are the best team Shanghai can put out. Even players like Premet, Roussel, Costa, Victal, Chooklantzeff, Jimmy Ward, E. S. Jacob, Marcus Gaan, Foyn, M. Greenberg and Karolitch, not to mention some sixty others playing in the First Division, pale in popularity before the players who are at the head of the Third Division. The only player worthy to play on the "Chosen" All-Shanghai Eleven is George Collet of the A.S.F. The others are Soskin, Wyatt, Butt, Young, Pure, Weidman, S. Jacobs, Kleine, Nissim, Cunio, Page Hongkong and Tientsin for, with a team like that, Shanghai can't lose.

Paddy Duffy in New Role

We don't doubt that the Old Westonians are a good team in their division and that they are popular, but surely they are below the standard of First Division and their selection, even for a "mythical" team, is a farce.

This same contest also showed some of our players in a new light. For instance, Paddy Duffy of the Shanghai Municipal Police, who has played for years as a half-back and occasionally as a forward, is the recipient of four votes for the goalie's berth. Another travesty is the vote for Berglof in the centre-forward's position. We don't know which Berglof it is, but no one by that name has played football in the past several years.

Complete List of Goal-Scorers

Now that we are finished with this item, we would like to present the list of First Division goal-getters. There may be some mistakes in this, but if there are we ask to be excused. This list comprises only the goals scored in League matches. Jimmy Ward is the champion here, but due respect must be paid to Marcus Gaan of Lusitano, who is only two points behind and might have caught up with Ward had the Portuguese played P.T.H. In the second round.

1. Jimmy Ward (A.S.F.)—22 goals.
2. Marcus Gaan (Lusitano)—twenty goals.
3. C. Chooklantzeff (S.M.P.)—nineteen goals.
4. Pussy Bossuet (A.S.F.)—sixteen goals.
5. Bobby Favacho (Lusitano)—fifteen goals.
6. Willie Ward (S.M.P.)—twelve goals.
7. Mike Karolitch (S.F.X.), "Ghandi" Jacob (J.R.C.)—eleven goals.
8. L. K. Tai and N. Z. Lee (Tung Hwa), C. Edwards (S.F.X.)—ten goals.
9. Freddy Foyn (S.F.X.), "Donia" Novgorodoff (S.M.P.) Teddy Kidby (P.T.H.)—eight goals.
10. Huff Cochran (P.T.H.)—seven goals.
11. T. H. Fei and K. H. Huang (Tung Hwa), F. Edwards (S.F.X.), Vasco Sousa (Lusitano), Rosenzweig (J.R.C.)—six goals.
12. E. Smith (A.S.F.), W. Pettersson (S.F.X.), A. Symons (S.R.C.)—five goals.
13. J. Laskovski (S.F.X.), A. Fonseca, Bader and S. Greenberg (S.M.P.), L. Meyer and Kramer (J.R.C.), Walley and T. Kapustin (S.R.C.)—four goals.
14. V. Roboostoff (A.S.F.), L. Rozario (Lusitano), R. Levy and Defris (J.R.C.), H. England (S.R.C.)—three goals.
15. A. Aprelkoff (A.S.F.), S. M. Tsha and S. T. Liang (Tung Hwa), N. Hart-Baker (formerly with S.R.C.), Sdobnikoff (S.R.C.), P. Duffy (S.M.P.), Barradas (Lusitano), Stern and S. Levy (J.R.C.), Tivoniuk and W. Tingle (P.T.H.)—two goals.
16. V. Mihailoff and Y. Segalen (A.S.F.), Y. L. Chia, C. T. Woo, L. H. Han T. Van (Tung Hwa), Halliford and H. Pettersson (S.F.X.), A. England, W. Lee, T. Aldeguer, G. Ryan, Honniball and C. Wurn (S.R.C.), H. Collaco, B. Remedios, M. Sousa, L. Oliveira (Lusitano), H. Stangaard (S.M.P.), Arbeit and Eis (J.R.C.), R. Watson and I. Dobrenky (P.T.H.)—one goal.

These Let Them Through

It is also interesting to see how the goal-missers fared. The list of those who missed no less than five goals in a single League match follows:

1. Brodd (S.R.C.—nine against Lusitano).
2. Premet (A.S.F.—seven against P.T.H.).
3. Ustankoff (S.F.X.—seven against A.S.F.).
4. Korn (J.R.C.—seven against A.S.F.).
5. Moussatcoff (S.R.C.—seven against Tung Hwa).
6. Kessel (S.R.C.—seven against A.S.F.).
7. Souza (Lusitano—six against Tung Hwa).
8. Cohn (J.R.C.—five against S.F.X.).
9. Schneierson (P.T.H.—five against S.F.X.).

To get away from goal-getters and missers, the past season was remarkable for at least two amazing recoveries. The first was that of the A.S.F., who, after losing nearly all their matches in the first round, came back strongly to wallop the then unbeaten Tung Hwa by 4-1, and continued with another convincing win over S.F.X. The other recovery was that of P.T.H., who, threatened with being left at the bottom of the First Division, upset all prodictions by going through into the finals of the Skottowe Cup and capturing the trophy by a victory over their old rivals, the S.F.X. . . .

Surprise of the Year

The surprise of the year was the Shanghai Municipal Police, who won the city's championship three points ahead of their nearest rivals, and this after being last in their division last year. The "bobbies" thoroughly deserved their victory. . . . Russian Regiment, the first Russian team to win the Tsz Ling Cup, beating the strong and highly-fancied Three Cultures. . . .

The S.R.C. appear to have lost their spirit. For the past two or three years, the team has started well, only to deteriorate toward the end of the season. The same story recurred this season. The last match was a glaring example of this. At least two players, chosen to play, were seen watching the game from the sidelines. One excused himself by saying that he had arrived too late. . . .

Sokol May Go Up . . . .

The French Forces won the Second Division and the question is again asked if they will go to the senior Division next year. It may be recalled that three years ago they achieved the same honour, but remained in their division, allowing Savoia to enter the First Division. If this be the case next season, the S.F.A. League will see Sokol again playing with the best of the city. The Russians came second, with one loss and three draws. With many Russians in the First Division, they would be able to field a pretty strong aggregation, specially with rumours going around that the A.S.F. will attempt to field an all-French eleven. This would release Roboostoff and Mihailoff to play for Sokol, if they so desired. . . .

The Three Cultures, it seems, found Russians an obstacle in the Second Division. The Chinese won all their games except against the Russian teams. They lost to Russian A.A., drew with Sokol and forfeited to the Russian Regiment. . . .

HINDS & BARR

Turf Accountants & Commission Agents
100 Central Arcade Tel. 15154-15155

CANIDROME RESULTS

Sunday, March 23, 1941.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	4	1	142.70	
2	4	3	238.70	55.50
3	2	3	292.40	64.80
4	5	2	144.10	80.00
5	1	3	255.20	51.90
6	6	5	44.90	43.90
7	4	6	74.70	36.70
8	1	5	89.90	60.30
9	6	3	28.10	52.60
10	6	2	149.00	23.20
11	2	5	132.20	119.10
12	6	1	168.80	100.70

Yesterday's Cash Sweep Results:—

1st prize No. 1916 $2,790.00
2nd " No. 37 $1,162.50
3rd " No. 140 $ 697.50
Unplaced Nos. 2334, 281, 75. ($50) each.

Sports Leader Arrested In Norway

London, Mar. 22.

Oscar Olsen, the Norwegian sports leader, and a number of prominent Norwegian businessmen in Oslo are among the latest arrests consequent on the growing opposition to the Nazified Quisling rule in Norway, according to information received in Norwegian circles in London.

The Nazi authorities, it is stated, have indicated that Norwegians sentenced to imprisonment for terms exceeding three months for "political crime" may be sent to Germany to serve the sentences there.—Reuter.

DOUMER TEL. 70785

Attention! New Times!
Last 4 Shows, 3, 5.15, 7.15, 9.30

60 cts., 85 cts., $1 (Reserved)

Anna Neagle—Ray Milland

IRENE

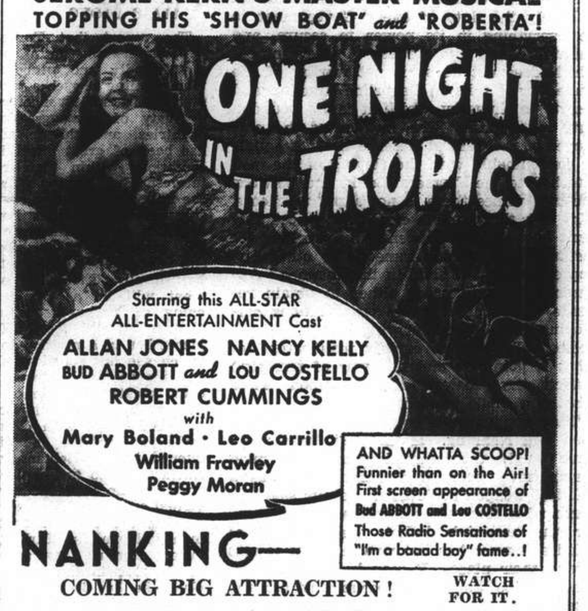
Roland Young—May Robson
Merry Melodious Musical
Dance Scenes in Technicolor

To morrow: SECOND HONEYMOON
Tyrone Power—Loretta Young

PARC DES SPORTS HAI ALAI Today 7.30

FORD HIRE CAR SERVICE 30189

JEROME KERN'S MASTER MUSICAL
TOPPING HIS 'SHOW BOAT' and 'ROBERTA'!



Starring this ALL-STAR ALL-ENTERTAINMENT Cast
ALLAN JONES NANCY KELLY
BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO
ROBERT CUMMINGS
with
Mary Boland · Leo Carrillo
William Frawley
Peggy Moran

AND WHATTA SCOOP! Funnier than on the Air! First screen appearance of Bud ABBOTT and Lou COSTELLO Those Radio Sensations of "I'm a baaad boy" fame..!

NANKING—
COMING BIG ATTRACTION! WATCH FOR IT.

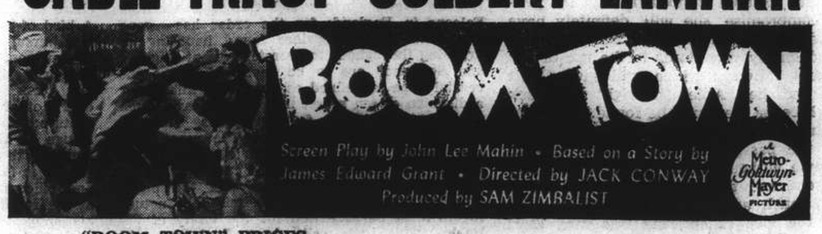
ROXY TEL. 60727

NOTE: Owing to the popularity of this picture there will be daily 4 Shows, at 2, 4.30, 7 and 9.30 p.m.

ONCE IN A LIFETIME SUCH A CAST IN SUCH A SHOW!

Buddies in battle... rivals in love! Clark and Spencer ...two against the world... until heavenly Claudette and curvaceous Hedy come along . . . then it's every man for himself! The year's mightiest cast . . . in a picture sensation!

* Clark * Spencer * Claudette * Hedy
GABLE · TRACY · COLBERT · LAMARR


BOOM TOWN
Screen Play by John Lee Mahin • Based on a Story by James Edward Grant • Directed by JACK CONWAY
Produced by SAM ZIMBALIST
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

"BOOM TOWN" PRICES:
Matinees: $2, $3.20, $4.80
Evening: $2, $3.20, $4.80, $6

Reservations can only be held till 10 minutes before the show starts.

Precarious Situation of Yugoslavia at Present

Broadcast Over Station XCDN by Mr. Alfred Morley; Importance of Lease and Lend Bill

IN another of his weekly commentaries on world affairs, broadcast over station XCDN on Friday night, Mr. Alfred Morley dealt at length with the Balkan situation as it stands at present, with particular mention of Yugoslavia, which seems, at the moment, to be in greatest danger from Hitler.

Mr. Morley also talked about the Lease and Lend bill, which is likely to have such a great effect on the course of the war. The broadcast follows:—

"In the course of my talk last week, I said that the inescapable corollary of the passing of the Lease and Lend Bill was that the United States can no longer afford to see Britain and her allies lose. Little did I, or anybody else, expect that President Roosevelt would so completely identify his country with the winning and outcome of this war as he did in the truly historic speech he delivered in Washington.

"Most of you must have read the full text of that speech in the local papers as well as some of the wealth of comment to which it had given rise, and so I do not propose to say very much about it now. All I wish to do is to underline the fact that in interpreting to his people the full implications of the measure and their duties and obligations under it, President Roosevelt has done nothing less than underwrite a British and Allied victory.

He has made that victory certain, provided—and this is a cardinal provision—that those who are to get American aid go on fighting with all that they have got and are yet to get. There is nothing half-hearted in American intentions (and President Roosevelt was at pains to emphasize that fact) and there must be nothing half-hearted in our own prosecution of the war with every means we have at our disposal.

Tremendous Struggle

"I am afraid that we all too often hear expressed a complacency, a remote objectivity, a cocksureness, on the part of certain British people in Shanghai which does their intelligence little credit. There is a tremendous struggle ahead, maybe a very long struggle, into which we have to put every ounce of strength. President Roosevelt has promised an "all-out" effort. Ours must be no less, because it will take that to win.

"Hitler, wondering though he might be what and where his next move should be, is in command of forces and territories which present the toughest of touch nuts to crack. No one can prophesy the exact course this war will take, or what will be its fluctuating fortunes, but we do know that final victory still rests on the men and women of the countries who are engaged in the battle. It is still up to us to crush Hitler, his gang and his associates, and we shall do that only if we make our own 100 per cent. contribution.

"If Uncle Sam has underwritten the war it is only because he is convinced that he is backing peoples who will neither quit nor slacken. That conviction is implicit in his decision, it imposes upon us all—here in Shanghai as elsewhere—an obligation we can never honourably ignore. This is a fight for the survival of democracy, for freedom, for liberty of thought and speech, for the right to trade; and because it is such a fight democratic America has come in to help us with her ships, guns, tanks and aeroplanes. We must all be worthy of that help as well as of the great cause in which it is proferred. To President Roosevelt the democracies of the world owe a very big "thank you," as well as a renewal of resolve, a re-dedication to the task of ridding the world of the greatest threat ever yet offered to its future welfares and happiness.

Growing Stream

"As the days and weeks go by there will accrue to Britain from across the Atlantic an ever-growing stream of war equipment—a flood which, for all their sham indifference, the Axis partners cannot afford to ignore. Hitler will be forced to act before that flood rolls upon him. When and where will he strike? Eyes are once again focussed on the Balkans, for to a great many people it is strange that Hitler has done nothing further in the Balkans since his military occupation of Rumania and Bulgaria. Although both these countries are now full of German troops, there has been no open development in the war of nerves which was obviously designed to induce Yugoslavia, Turkey and Greece to acquiesce, without resistance, in the Nazi scheme of things. That war of nerves seems to have failed. Yugoslavia has so far not jointed the Axis, Greece is fighting with a brilliance and success that has resulted in the utter failure of the Italian offensive launched under the personal eye of Mussolini, while Turkey continues poised and alert to defend any attack upon her integrity or independence. Yet Germany makes no open military move, at least, has done nothing so far. It is worth while, I think, to look a little closer at this situation; to attempt to assess the background and what it means.

Expressed Disapproval

"When Bulgaria was invaded, the Soviet authorities took opportunity to express their disapproval of the German occupation. On the surface, there was little of what could be described as a rift in German-Russian relations, but Germany has done nothing in the Balkans since. The obvious line of march against Greece, if the Nazis wished to make a Blitzkrieg upon that country, is through Yugoslavia, but, as the last part of the name of the country denotes, the people are very largely Slav—kith if not kin of the Slavs of the Soviet Union: it is therefore possible that Hitler has been stayed through fears of adverse Russian reaction if he ventured a military move against unwilling Yugoslavia.

"The position of the Yugoslavs has aroused both interest and sympathy. There have been enough German military movements round them to impress them—as they were meant to be impressed—with the strength of Germany's might. But it is plain to see that if they join the Axis they will have a future in the matter of freedom, independence and prosperity, as gloomy as that of Italy, Bulgaria and Rumania. If they do not give in to German wishes they stand exposed to the full attack of Hitler's war machine.

Grim Realities

"Those are grim realities for a small nation which desires to be left alone and free. Latest news tells of the likelihood of some sort of compromise, and we shall have to await further details before coming to judgment. What is clear, however, is that if Hitler does nothing more than hitherto to help Mussolini, then the latter becomes not the beneficiary of a partnership with Germany but a major victim of Nazi policies.

"Let us see how the partnership has worked out from Italy's point of view. The two countries started off on what was to be a joint crusade to expel communism from Europe, they don't talk so much about that now. Before there was ever an Axis, Italy was the ally and "protector" of Austria. Austria no longer exists and the Brenner Pass has, for Italy, become a passage-way for Germany. Before there was an Axis, or a so-called "new order," Italy exercised some influence in Hungary and Rumania. Now these countries, like Italy itself, are mere appendages of the Third Reich.

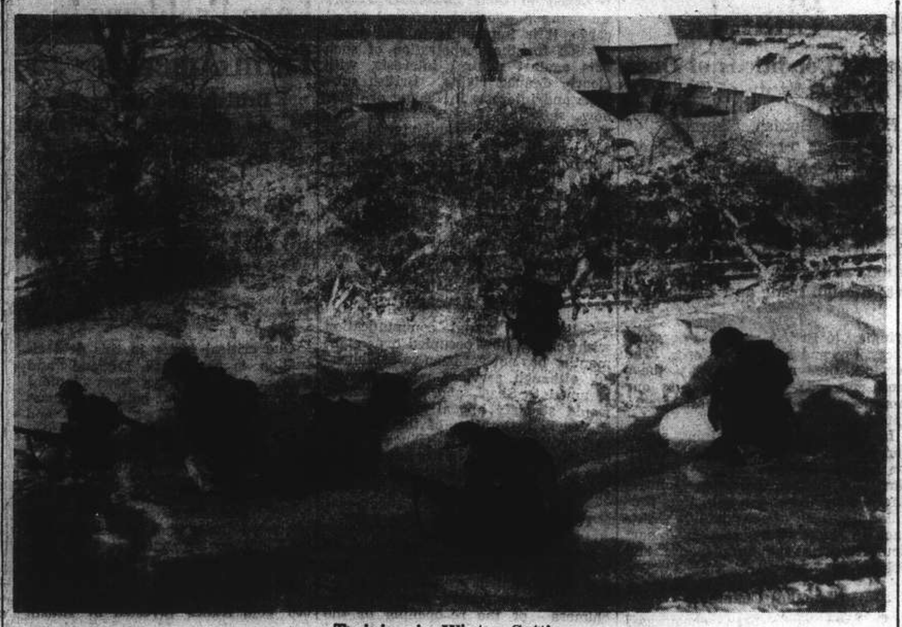
"Italy finds herself excluded completely from Europe and condemned to imprisonment in the Mediterranean from the land side much more thoroughly than she was ever imprisoned from the sea. With quickening tempo, she is losing practically all her African Empire. In Eritrea, Abyssinia and Somaliland British forces have practically reached what military men call the "mopping-up" stage. There is still a vast territory to occupy but the result of the north-east African campaign is certain, and the end not a great way off.

Great Mistake

"What has Italy got for all this? Whether she went into the war in order to have a claim on Germany, or in response to a German claim on her, the result is that she has lost her sphere of influence in Europe to the Germans, is fast losing her Empire to Britain and is losing her domestic independence to the Nazis. Never in history, one feels, was partnership with a so-called "victor" more poorly paid. In his speech on February 24, Hitler declared that he and Mussolini were not merchants. No doubt Il Duce now knows that only too well, for merchants usually pay their bills.

"Hitler has again renewed his heavy air-raids over Britain, and the Royal Air Force has been striking back in force both across the Channel and upon Germany's industrial production centres. The growing toll exacted upon German raiders indicates at least some measure of success against the night bombing menace. Hitler will never subdue Britain from the air, cause material damage though he may. Mr. Churchill has openly confessed the seriousness of the anti-shipping campaign and, in the same breath and in the presence of the American Ambassador, expressed his confidence that the Battle of the Atlantic will be won. It is inconceivable that America would ever be content to ship military aid to Britain without taking measures to see that delivery took place on the other side.

"Hitler has made another speech; he has breathed a little more fire against his principal adversary. But one looks in vain for much else. Some greater effort, some gambler's venture, must soon be made if he is going to avoid a steadily worsening situation. One awaits that desperate venture in confidence, between which and the sin of complacency there is a world of difference."



Training in Wintry Setting

Despite wintry conditions which prevailed in Britain, army training has been carried out without interruption. This picture shows a battalion of the Leicestershire Regiment doing infantry training "somewhere in Scotland."

Missionary Worker From China Was in Torpedoed Ship

Harrowing Story of Western Prince Sinking in Atlantic Told in Letter to Friends in Shanghai

WHEN the ss. Western Prince was torpedoed by a U.-boat in the Atlantic while travelling from Canada to England she carried as a passenger Dr. Dorothy Galbraith, former London Missionary Society worker, who is well known to many Shanghailanders. In a letter recently received here, extracts from which appear below, Dr. Galbraith describes her harrowing experiences as the ship was struck and sunk, the terrible plight of passengers and crew in open boats in a heavy sea and the heroism of British sailors by whom they were rescued after drifting for many hours. The gallant captain of the Western Prince, whose heroism was acclaimed by the world press, refused to leave the vessel and blew three farewell blasts on the ship's siren to the people in the heavily laden boats as she sank beneath the waves.

Dr. Galbraith came out to China in 1925, and has since done work in a number of places in China, including the Lester Chinese Hospital and the Margaret Williamson Hospital in Shanghai. During the severe fighting in Shanghai in the autumn of 1937, after evacuating from the Margaret Williamson Hospital, Dr. Galbraith worked as a surgeon in the Lester Chinese Hospital. In her letter Dr. Galbraith wrote:

"That night I had slept in more clothes than usual (I never completely undressed, but the cabin was terribly hot). I put my other things in order as usual and the little handbag with first aid things ready. I really did not believe we should be hit, or I would have made a few more preparations, but before going to sleep I did plan one or two more things for the next day.

"Women First"

"Two minutes to six, that is two or more hours before daylight, we were awakened by a blow on the ship followed by a shiver. Out of bed and dressing like lightning! The bells began to ring, then came the multiple short blasts meaning to take to the life boats. I got gaiters, shoes, coat and skirt, Chinese gown, coat and a life-air-waistcoat, hat, scarf and gloves, my little bag and lifebelt and pile of blankets. I helped my companion into her clothes and hurried on to the deck. It was not pitch dark for there had been a moon earlier in the night. I shall never forget the peace and quietness: not a sound except the orders 'women first'; 'is your boat ready?' 'Let her go,' etc. Our boat was the second on the port side, and we had an exciting time getting off, for we couldn't get free, and bumped against the ship, and nearly got under the third as it was lowered, but we were off with a smashed rudder, and had to keep away as we were not so manageable as some of the others. Two stayed in the vicinity to pick up any who might get into the water, and they saw the U-boat come up about fifty yards from them, and the second shot was fired which blew our beloved boat to pieces. The captain, true to the old tradition, would not leave, he blew the three blasts as she went down. There is a great thrill in ancient chivalry, but common sense says it is waste. There was room in the boat, people said at the time, but one cannot judge another. He saved us because he thought of us and acted so promptly, and one would have liked to feel that he was saved also. The man who literally gave his life for our safety was the engineer who let down the last lifebelt and should have slid down the ropes or jumped and he missed and was carried away in the darkness. A honeymoon couple came up and then went back to fetch some things, and another person went back to the bar for some money and they were all lost.

"Though I do think regretfully of my possessions, for I had collected all the things saved from Shanghai, and of course have lost everything, I am too grateful for my life and health to repine.

"Well we bumped about in the life boat, trying to bail for we were shipping so much water (most of us were sitting with our feet in water), and trying vainly to keep our nose to the waves so that they did not break over us so badly. In all my clothes I was frozen. What the people without stockings, and some who were only in bedroom slippers which they lost, and most of the men only with suits over pyjamas, felt I cannot think.

"Calculations reckoned that we should be rescued by a destroyer in about 12 hours, which meant dark again, and I think we all felt zero. Everyone was being seasick, and so they handed out some dry biscuits and suggested we tried them. Our officer, who had never been seasick before, made the observation off his own bat that he was not sick until he began to smoke, and every time smokes were handed round I began again, though we none of us luckily had anything to be sick on, seeing that one could not move!! One of the six lifeboats was a motor boat and had a wireless, which I gather sent out messages pretty frequently.

Rescued

"At about eleven or so there was a shout from a boat near us, we looked, and in the far distance was a faint streak of smoke. We were to be rescued, and it seemed almost too good to be true. The atmosphere rose considerably, and I don't think any of us will ever forget that moment, for the Atlantic is a very big place, and it seemed a miracle almost beyond hope that we should be found. When we heard the story of the brave little ship with its big Scotch captain who disobeyed orders when he saw our flares and came for us, I know we all felt as if nothing we could ever do or say would be a sufficient reward. The glass was falling and the wind and waves rising, and he decided to take a pretty big risk. In about an hour we could see her and it took over two hours for us to reach her. The waves broke over us and it was so difficult for us to row. Our boat was almost the last to reach, and we were pulled up in a basket (as I was) or up a rope ladder. I was a little chagrined to be ordered into the basket, but I obeyed as quickly as possible, and heard afterwards that the motor boat had overturned and two drowned in the cabin and several crushed or drowned, so they were taking no risks. I was O. K. and set about helping those who were suffering from exposure, and gradually got dried. My Chinese coat was soaked to the shoulder blades, and everything inside es well, as the bailing was for a long time across my back, the waistcoat had saved me a little. We couldn't take our things off (except those who had been in the water, and so they dried on us —shoes as well. I didn't have off my shoes for 24 hours.

"The little ship had a total crew of 34, of whom more than half were coloured and fed separately. The galley had two cooking pots, a kettle, and one frying pan and about twelve implements. They got us a hot sweet drink as soon as possible, and then began the feeding of us with bacon and egg and bread and jam (the only bread we saw, for after that there was never time to make it again, and they concocted fine scones for at least one meal a day). This meal went on in shifts till after 11, and for the next four days the volunteer staff of cooks and waiters seemed to serve meals all day long. They were great sports and kept up a running comment of bluff and nonsense—'Three more caviare on toast.' 'Seven rare steaks,' etc. With only two lavatories for 165, no water to wash, or rather nowhere to wash and no towel to dry on, life was one grand picnic. We washed hands occasionally, and I never did my face until I landed for I had nothing to dry it on. We had three babies in the party, and the available towels were needed for their toilet. The officers on the boat were the same, though a few safety razors were lent around the day before we landed. Next time I am shipwrecked I shall have a toothbrush!

Splendid Seamen

"We women were given the officers' rooms and lay two in the bunk, on the settee, I on the chest with my head in a basin, and two on the floor (usually two of the crew of our boat, who were doing duty also) in ours. My perch was a perilous one, and one night the little boat pitched so much that I had to wind the door curtain round my arm so that if I fell off to sleep and let go I should wake with the tug before I fell on to the sleepers below. The men mostly sat up in the tiny lounge all night, and tried to get a bit of sleep by day, though some had very very little. Those of us who could stand the cold, which was bad especially as the heat inside was terrific, tried to stay out as much as posible all day, but the daylight was short, and it was a "Black Hole of Calcutta" inside.

"Our officers and seamen were splendid, and did shifts, for we were in a very precarious position for forty-eight hours. There were not enough life boats which could be launched for us all, and three of ours on the deck would have to be floated off as the boat sank, no pleasant prospect.

"There were some very very nice people on board, and some the reverse. It is true that those who are selfish are still, even when shipwrecked; but on the whole every one was good. The officers and men of the little ship were magnificent to us, and when or where they slept we seldom found out. I was in the cabin of a boy of just 21, and turned out his drawers for clothes for those without, cigarettes and chocolate lay in the drawer, and we were urged to take it all. Several of them, including this one, had been in the water trying to get the people from the boat which overturned.

"It was great seeing first the islands north of Scotland and then the lighthouse on the tip of Ireland. We were a long time getting into the harbour, and were then mobbed by reporters.

"We were driven to Glasgow, and after buying some clothes I had a bath and supper in the hotel, and just as I had almost given up hope of getting a sleeper one was turned in, and I was in bed by 9 and didn't get up for twelve hours as the train was late. I rushed across London and just had three minutes to spare for the train down here."

Murder Case in Nairobi

Telephone Call Figures In Testimony; Remarks Overheard by Witness

Nairobi, Mar. 23.

An alleged overheard telephone call by Sir Delves Broughton, to Lord Erroll, whom he is accused of murdering, was mentioned in evidence yesterday when the hearing of the charge against the 53-year old Baronet was resumed.

The first witness Mrs. Phyllis Barkas, who had known Lord Erroll many years, said Sir Delves Broughton made a remark to her about a burglary at his house when revolvers, money and a cigarette case were stolen. On January 21 she overheard Sir Delves Broughton at his club telephoning to Lord Erroll, asking him if he did not think he ought to see him and ending with the remark. "You quite understand?"

Mrs. Barkas said she was told Lady Broughton had gone to Nyeri; therefore she was surprised to see her dancing with Lord Erroll at the Nairobi Hotel two nights before the tragedy. (Lord Erroll was found shot in his motor car late in January). The witness further stated that she saw Sir Delves Broughton sitting with Lady Carberry the night before the tragedy and overheard him say, "To think that a woman would treat me like this after being married only two months."

The witness did not think Sir Delves Broughton was normal at the time. He seemed very tired.—Reuter.

Karachi to Be Site of New Base Hospital

Karachi, Mar. 23.

An important base hospital will be established at Karachi and several casualties from the theatres of war in the Middle East will be transferred to it, revealed the Governor, Sir Lancelot Graham. He paid tribute to the noble part Indian troops were playing in the African campaign.—Reuter.

Gen. Chiang Thanks Roosevelt

Message in Appreciation Of President's Address Promising Assistance

Washington, Mar. 23.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek assured President Roosevelt that China was greatly heartened by the latter's assurances of aid and thanked the President for America's good will toward China, the State Department disclosed yesterday.

The State Department released the text of Gen. Chiang's message congratulating President Roosevelt for his "impressive reaffirmation" of American determination to aid China in the latter's struggle against Japan. The message was in reply to the President's March 15 address in Washington in which Mr. Roosevelt pleged material aid to China, Greece and Britain.

"The people of China, whether they are engaged in fighting the aggressor or toiling in the fields and workshops in the rear for support of the defenders at the front, will be immeasurably heartened (by President Roosevelt's assurance)," Gen. Chiang said.

The people of China, he said, were greatly impressed by President Roosevelt's "reaffirmation of the will of the American people to assist them (Chinese people) in their struggle for freedom from foreign domination and in resumption of their march toward democracy and social justice for all."

Gen. Chiang's message was sent to Washington on March 17.—United Press.

Determined Spirit of People at Home

Indiscriminate Bombing Has No Effect on Moral

The letter below was received in Shanghai recently from a lady living in a comparatively quiet district at home. It is some indication of what people at home really think of the indiscriminate bombing attacks of the Luftwaffe. Far from being frightened or demoralized by the attacks, the population has developed a spirit of determination and courage. Extracts from the letter follow:—

"Thanks so much for your ever welcome letter....I am thankful to say your uncle and I enjoy the best of health in spite of old Hitler. We have plenty to eat and sometimes more than I can cook at the moment. I must write of an episode which occured in our rather secluded spot (compared with your hectic Shanghai).....

"Three days ago, a bomb dropped from the "blue" and demolished a house three doors away from us. By good luck, one of those unexplainable things happened, whereby nobody was hurt, but it shattered all the window panes in my house and God knows what it will cost to replace them, but we are not contemplating renewals for the time being in case "Jerry" comes again. We just don't have no 'windows'—that's all. At the moment the bomb fell, your uncle was just entering the kitchen from the back garden and the kitchen door fell on his head. As you know, your uncle is a very mild tempered man, but he got so wild that he threw the door as far as he could into the garden shouting, "To hell with the thumping door."

Syria's Importance In War Plans

French Mandated State In Strategic Position North of Palestine

New York, Mar. 23.

One of the vital but little heard of sectors figuring in the long range war plans of the belligerent powers is the little French mandated state of Syria.

This territory, comprising five once partially autonomous states was detached from Turkey after the World War. Its independence then was recognized. And under a mandate of the League of Nations, it was given to France to administer.

Syria's strategic importance rests primarily in its location. It stands at the door to the rich oil fields of Iraq, Iran and Saudi Arabia.

Its western shore is washed by the Mediterranean. And it is bounded by Iraq on the east, by Turkey on the north and by Palestine on the south.

A polyglot state, Syria is inhabited by Arabs, Jews, Persians, Turks, Kurds and Armenians. But the Arabs predominate. It lies in the area traversed by the mountain chain of biblical Lebanon and the valley of the Euphrates.

Italy Covetous

Following the fall of France, the Italians displayed great interest in Syria. Italy had covetous eyes, not only for the oil which flows through Syria, but for the magnificent stores of arms which the French had accumulated there but never used.

The Italians, in September of 1940, demanded that French naval bases, aerodromes and military centres in Lebanon and Syria be turned over to the Italian armed forces. But the Italian plans were frustrated because all these had been sold previously to the Lebanese government.

It was in Syria that the French had accumulated their finest soldiers during the early months of the war. They were trained on the assumption that they would fight Italians in North Africa, but they never got a chance to go into action. The man who organized them, General Maxime Weygand, was called to the homeland in the spring of 1940 to lead the shattered and hopelessly beaten French armies. As a result, when France fell, the troops in Syria, although spoiling for a fight, never were given a chance for battle.

Many of the French Syrian army leaders, especially the younger element, were heart-broken by the French surrender. Their sympathies continued with the British. Many of them stole across the border to join the British in Palestine.

Britain worked in hope that the once mighty French army of the Levant could be persuaded to join the battle once more.

Big Army in Syria

In the beginning that army was estimated to number somewhere in the neighbourhood of 250,000 trained troops. It possessed the most modern implements of war.

Turkey has an interest in seeing that Syria remains out of Italian hands. And the Turks have warned Italy not to try to take over the territory.

The Italian threat to Syria apparently was diminished as a result of the British drive into Libya. This seemed to end the immediate danger of any axis push toward Britain's Near Eastern possessions. And it increased British prestige throughout the Moslem world, which includes Syria. What's more the British Mediterranean fleet commands the sea approaches to Syria. And Italy's navy has shown no desire to challenge the British at sea.

Syria is an agricultural country. Its principal crops are wheat, barley, corn, oats and rye. Vegetables and fruits are raised in abundance, and tobacco, hemp and cotton also are produced, there is some cattle-breeding and sheep-raising, and some indications of moderate mineral wealth have been discovered.

The population of the area numbers some three million persons. The religion is largely Mohammedan, the language Arabic.—United Press.

Hungarian Minister Will Go to Rome

Conferred with German Leaders in Munich

Rome, Mar. 23.

M. Ladislas von Bardossy, Hungarian Foreign Minister, who has been conferring in Munich with German authorities, will soon journey to Rome, it was announced here yesterday. The date of M. Bardossy's departure for Rome will be announced in a communique, it was said.

M. Bardossy Friday conferred with Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, the German Foreign Minister.—United Press.

Conditions in Italy Now Much Worse

New York, Mar. 23.

Conditions in Italy in the past two months have become much worse, stated the United States Naval Attache in Rome on his arrival here yesterday. He added that acquisition of food *is* becoming more difficult and Italy is hard hit.—Reuter.

Italians Capture Polish Soldiers

Escaped from Swiss Prisoner Camp

Rome, Mar. 23.

Italian troops have captured ten former Polish soldiers who escaped two weeks ago from a Swiss prisoners' camp, it was announced yesterday.

The prisoners, who were found in an exhausted condition near the Italian-Swiss frontier, in the region of Lake Maggiore, said they were attempting to return to their homes in Poland.

According to Italian authorities, the men were first regulars in the Polish army and then volunteered in the French army. After the French military collapse they fled to Switzerland where first they were interned and later sent to a prisoners' camp.

Italian authorities are at present examining their status to determine whether they should be returned to Switzerland, imprisoned in Italy or allowed to return to Poland.—United Press.

Japan's Assets Abroad Investigated

Holders of Funds in Other Countries Must Report

Tokyo, Mar. 23.

The Government will promulgate tomorrow a decree ordering Japanese holders of funds abroad to report such holdings to the Finance Minister under Article II of the Foreign Exchange Control regulations.

It was understood that the step will be taken to investigate the amount of Japanese funds which might be frozen by foreign government action.

It was expected that the Finance Ministry will use the reports to serve as material for taking suitable measures to meet such an eventuality.

The Government may attempt to have such assets abroad exchanged for material through diplomatic negotiations in order to prevent total loss, and may also take steps to indemnify losses, it was reported.—Domei.

French War Prisoners To Be Returned

Paris, Mar. 22.

From 10,000 to 15,000 fathers of families with four or five children will be released from German prison camps shortly and sent back to France, M. Georges Scapini, the French envoy entrusted by the French Government with questions pertaining to French prisoners of war, stated here today, outlining the work done by the organization which he heads.

"The results we have achieved so far," he declared in a press interview, "are not negligible. Thirty thousand French internees in Switzerland were able to return home, 28,000 wounded and ailing soldiers were sent back to France from Germany, while 11,000 soldiers belonging to the army's sanitary corps have also returned."

"Now for the future," M. Scapini added, "We shall soon bring back 7,000 farm labourers, 10,000 miners, and from 10,000 to 15,000 fathers of families with four or five children. All this will necessitate a huge amount of work, but trains will be leaving shortly for Germany, and a month hence the fathers of large families will be returned to their homes."—Havas Telemondial.

British Commander Honoured

Acting Rear Admiral Boyd Promoted for Part Played By Illustrious

London, Mar. 23.

The naval officer who was in command of the aircraft carrier Illustrious when she repulsed Nazi dive-bombers for seven hours in the Mediterranean last January has been appointed to the command of an aircraft carrier squadron. He is Acting Rear-Admiral Denis Boyd. He received the promotion for the part he played in the Illustrious action and in the bombing of Italian battleships.

Other appointments announced yesterday include Rear-Admiral James Dorling, to be Rear-Admiral in Malaya and in charge of naval establishments in Singapore. Rear-Admiral Dorling started his career as a torpedo specialist and later specialized in wireless telegraphy. For two years he commanded the signal school at Portsmouth.

Acting Rear-Admiral George Creswell has been appointed Rear-Admiral in Alexandria. He served in destroyers during practically the whole of his career. In 1939 he received the Distinguished Service Order for anti-submarine work and in the last war he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for convoy and escort duties.—Reuter.

TRY THIS TESTED TREATMENT FOR INSOMNIA.

Insomnia may be the result of pain, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, or it may be due to worry, grief or over-activity of the brain, but in most cases it is due to nerve weakness.

The nerves depend for their strength upon the oxygen and iron contained in the blood and when the blood is thin and impure these vital elements are lacking.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved their worth in the treatment of insomnia due to their unique ability to create new, rich, red blood to feed and strengthen the nerves.

The earlier you begin treatment the sooner may you hope for an improvement in your condition, so begin a course to-day of the world-famous tonic.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Build up the blood and nerves.

"Even the dogs do eat of the crumbs that fall from their master's table"

We ask for the Crumbs $5 a year

as Membership in the S.S.P.C.A.

Address the Secretary

184 Mohawk Road

Telephone 36536

HOUSE CLEANING

Floor Polishing and Disinfecting.

FUMIGATING

TELEPHONE 12156

FESCO

Far Eastern Sanitary Co.

CAPITOL

142 Museum Road Tel. 11700

TO-DAY ONLY!

At 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

"THIS MAN REUTER"

Edward G. ROBINSON Edna BEST Eddie ALBERT

80 cents. $1 $1.30

TO-MORROW ONLY!

ERROL FLYNN

"ANOTHER DAWN"

UPTOWN TEL 38484

To-day at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.

YOU'LL LAUGH AGAIN

YOU'LL LIVE AGAIN

YOU'LL BE IN LOVE AGAIN!

DEANNA DURBIN in "SPRING PARADE"

Robert Cummings, Mischa Auer

ORDER DIRECT

TEL. 88698

COAL

Large Stock on hand for FACTORIES, APARTMENTS AND HOUSEHOLD USE

AT REDUCED PRICES

KAMINSKY BROS. COAL CORP.

50 Rue Chapsal Telephone 88698

GOLDEN GATE THEATRE

745 AV. FOCH TEL. 74456

3 Shows To-day!

At 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

Days of wild adventure: Nights of glorious romance!

GRAND— COMING BIG ATTRACTION!

FRED'S BEST YET...'CAUSE HE'S GOT PAULETTE!

FRED ASTAIRE PAULETTE GODDARD

"SECOND CHORUS"

A Paramount Picture with

Artie Shaw and his Band Charles Butterworth

Burgess Meredith Produced by Boris Morros

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

New York Stocks

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Mar. 22.

Easier conditions prevailed on the Stock Exchange today, with business done rather light, and quotations mostly finishing fractions down.

Uncertainties over the Yugoslav problem, coupled with domestic labour troubles and the new tax legislation, all combined to keep operators on the sidelines.

There was no special feature in today's trading, with the usual week-end liquidation and realizing fairly well absorbed.

The turnover totalled 270,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	122.42	121.75	121.92	—0.55
20 Rails	27.89	27.32	27.83	—0.06
15 Utilit.	19.75	19.66	19.70	—0.11
40 Bonds	——	——	90.72	——
11 Commod.	——	——	61.92	+0.15

	Mar. 21	22		Mar. 21	22
Adams Exp	5½	6	Lib O F	*34½	35
Alg Lud	21½	21	Lockheed	22½	22½
Allis Chal	29	29	Loews	31½	31½
Alum Ltd	*72	*70	Loft Inc	18½	18½
Am Cyan	33	33	Mack Tr	27½	27
Amer Can	85½	85½	Martin	28½	28
Am For Pr	½	½	McK & R	26½	27½
„ $7 ptd	17½	*161	Mont Ward	36½	36½
Am Loco	13½	13½	Mountain	3½	*3
Am Metal	18	17½	Nat Via	9½	9½
Am Radtr	6½	6½	Nat C B	*27	*28½
Am R Mill	13½	13½	Nat Dairy	13½	13½
Am Smelt	39½	39½	Nat Dist	21	21½
Am Sug	17½	17½	Nat Lead	15½	*15½
Am T & T	161½	160½	Nat P & L	7½	7½
Am Tob B	66½	66½	Nat Sup	5½	5½
Am Wtwrks	5½	5½	N Y Cen	12½	12½
Anaconda	26½	26	Niag Hud	2½	2½
Atchison	23½	23½	N A Av	14½	14½
Avian Cpn	3½	3½	N Am Co	15	15
Bald Loco	14½	15	N Pacific	5½	5½
Balt & O	3½	3½	O Glass	42½	40½
Barbeer	8½	*8½	Pac G & E	27½	*27½
Barns Oil	8	8	Pac Motor	21	21
Bandtx	35½	35	Pan A Air	12½	12½
Beth Steel	77½	76½	Paramount	12½	11½
Bilss	15½	15½	Penn R R	23½	23½
Boeing	15½	15½	Phil Pet	38½	38½
Borg War	17½	17½	P S of N J	25½	25½
Briggs	*21½	21½	Pullman	24½	24
Bull Mfg	4	4	Pure Oil	7½	7½
Can Pac	3½	3½	Radio	4½	4½
Case J I	*48	49	Reading	14½	14½
Celanese	22½	22½	Rem Arms	*4½	*4½
Chse N B	*31½	*31½	Rep Avia	3½	3½
Ches & O	38½	38½	Rep Steel	18½	18½
Chrysler	63½	63½	Rev C & B	9½	*9
Col G E	4	4	Rey Tob B	30½	30½
Coml C	28½	29	Safeway	29	*28½
Com & Sth	½	½	Sears Roeb	72	71½
Con Edis	21	21	Schenley	9½	*9½
Cons Oil	5½	5½	Shell U Oil	11½	*11½
Cont Can	36½	37	Soc Vac	8½	8½
Cont. Oil	18½	18	Sthrn Pac	9½	9
Copld St	15	*14½	Sthrn Rly	21½	21½
Curtiss Wr	8½	8½	Spicer	*33	33
„ A	29½	28½	Std Brands	6½	6½
Deere	20½	20½	Std G & E	½	½
Dist	16½	*16½	Std Oil C	19½	19½
Douglas	73½	73	Std Oil N J	35½	36½
Du Pont	147½	145½	Stone & W	6½	6½
Eagle P	*9	9	Studebaker	6½	6
Eat Mfg C	*32½	32½	Swift Int	18½	18½
Elec Au	29½	*29½	Tehnico	9	8½
Elec B & S	2½	2½	Texas Cpn	35½	35½
„ $5 pfd	59½	59	Texas Gulf	36	35
„ $6 pfd	66½	66½	Timken	31	30½
Elec P & L	24½	24½	Transamer	4½	4½
Flintkote	*13½	*13½	Tw Cent	6	6
Gen A Tr	51½	52	Un B & P	11½	11
Gen Ele	32½	33	Un Car	67	66
Gen Motor	43	42½	Un Pac	77½	77½
Gen Rly	13½	*13½	Un Air	38½	37½
Gen T & R	11½	*11	Un A Lines	12½	12½
Glidden	*13½	13½	Un Cpn	1	1
Goodrich	13	12½	„ $5 pfd	25½	25½
„ $5 pfd	*61	61½	Un Gas	3½	3½
Goodyear	17½	18	Un Gar	9½	8½
G N I Ore	14½	*14	U S Ind	24	*23½
G N Rly	25	25	U S Rub	22½	22½
Gt W Sug	25½	25½	„ 8% pfd	89½	*89½
Grey Cpn	11½	11½	U S Smelt	59½	*59½
Her Pow	69½	*68	U S Steel	56½	55½
Homestake	47½	47	Vanadium	26½	26½
Int Paper	13½	13½	Vultee	6½	*6½
Int Nickel	26½	26	Walworth	4½	4½
Int'l T & T	*2½	*2½	War Br Pic	3	3
Johns Man	61	59	West Elec	93½	94
Kennecott	34½	34½	Woodward	26	26

BONDS

Amer. & For. Power	56½	56½	
Australia Comm.	69½	69½	
Balt. & Ohio	44½	44	
Brazil (U.S. of) 8% 1941	*19	19	
„ 6½% 1957	16½	16½	
Cities Serv. & Lt.	65	64½	
Erie 5s 1967	20½	20½	
Int. Tel. & Tel.	43½	43½	
New England Gas & Elec.	64½	64¾	
Sthrn. Pacific Co.	46½	47	
Stand. Gas & Elec.	87	86½	

*—Bid. †—Ex dividend.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices declined under a light turnover today, as traders remained ultra-cautious in view of the war uncertainties. Operators were also watching the stroke situation, and were particularly interested in reports that the Government may sieze the Allis-Chalmers plant if the strike is not settled soon. The Ship-building Programme is likely to be boosted from 200 to 400 new merchantmen.

Stocks:—Prices yielding ground grudgingly, despite nervousness over War developments. We would be ready to buy if Dow-Jones Industrials Average breaks the 120.00 level. The "Times" Index of business activity was 121.1, against the revised figure of 121.27 for last week and 99.8 for the corresponding period of last year.

Cotton:—There was continued mill buying, with the possibility of a higher loan in the background. Prices were holding steady.

Wheat:—Declined on scattered liquidation in a quiet market.

Corn:—With buying power small and limited for the time being, and until the maturity of the Government loan, traders are tending to the side of caution.

Rubber:—Conditions were quiet but firm. Talk of curtailed production and reduced dealer stocks in case of a shortage were ignored.

Hides:—Conditions in the market were quiet, steady and unchanged.

Cocoa:—The market was steady. The advance has been temporarily halted, but there is no evidence of weakness.

Sugar No. 4:—Speculation is broadening.

U.S. Commodities

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Mar. 22.

Cotton prices early ruled quiet and irregular on some mill buying and price fixing. However, towards the close, an easier tone suddenly developed on Southern hedging and profit taking. At the close, quotations ranged from 3 to 4 points down from the previous final levels.

Trading in the crude rubber market was quiet and featureless, with prices mostly maintaining their recent levels and operators awaiting further incentives. At the last call over, quotations were from unchanged to 15 points down from yesterday.

Fluctuations were narrow and few in the Chicago Wheat Pit today, with scattered liquidation and hedge selling offsetting a small mill demand. At the final bell, losses of ⅛ cent were registered.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
May	10.78-78 —04	May	22.45 N —10
July	10.74-74 —03	July	(N.C.)
Oct.	10.63-64 —04		22.00 N —15
Dec.	10.63 N —04	Sept.	(N.C.)
Jan.	10.61 N —04		21.50-50 unc.
Mar.	10.59 N —04	Dec.	(N.C.)
			21.35 N —10
N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
May	2.43-44 +05 B/A	May	0.84½-85 +02 B/A
July	2.46-1.47 +05 B/A	July	0.88½-89 +½ B/A
Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
May	87½-87 —½	May	63½-64 +½
July	84½-84¾ —½	July	64¼-64⅜ +¼

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Mar. 22.

Bombay T. T. on:			
Japan	81¼ N	London	1/5½
N.Y.	332¾-332½	2 mths	
Shanghai	194½	„ sellers	1/5½
Hongkong	64¼	„ buyers	1/6
		Japan 2 mths	
		„ sellers	82¾ N
		„ buyers	77
London £ Sterling T. T. on:			
New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6
Madrid	40.00	Hongkong	1/3½
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2/4½
Bel. Congo	176½	Yokohama	1/21½
Shanghai	3 7/16d.	„ buying	1/2
New York U.S.$. T. T. on:			
Berlin	40.05	Japan	23.45-48*
Spain	9.25 N.	Shanghai	5.45
Paris	2.33	Hongkong	24.57
Italy	5.05 N.	Hungary	19.85
S'zerland	23.22	Yugo Slavia	2.30
„ "free"	23.25	Greece	0.68 N.
Sweden	23.84	Finland	2.05
Montreal	85.000	Manila	49.80 N.
Brazil	5.05		
London			4.03½
Buenos Aires Paper			29.78
„ „ „ market rate			23.10
Montreal on London			4.74⅝

*—Offered N—Nom.—Reuter.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Statistical Data Concerning Leading Stocks

By Courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Name of Stock	Dividends: Annual rate	Dividends: Date of 1st quarterly payment	Book value	Earnings or Deficits: $ per share 1935-39 Average	1937	1938	1939	Yield on basis of price in %
No par value except where indicated								
Adams Express	0.40†	Irregular	12	—	0.62	0.16	0.29	7
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	1.50†	Apr. 1	18	—	2.10	D 1.04	1.49	7
Allis Chalmers	1.60	Mar. 30	33	—	4.42	1.44	2.09	5
American can	4	Feb. 15	48	6.29	6.08	4.35	6.22	5
Am. and Foreign Power	—	—	—	1.43	D 0.77	D 0.66	D 0.58	nil
Am. and For.P. $7 cum.Pref.	1.40	Mar. 15	110	33.43	7.11	6.83	6.21	8
Am. Locomotive	—	—	6	4.20	4.75	D 4.90	D 4.45	nil
Am. Radiator	0.40†	Irregular	10	1.84	0.68	D 0.08	0.34	6
Am. Rolling Mill	0.60†	Irregular	28	2.46	2.55	D 1.16	0.69	4
American Smelting	2.75†	Feb. 28	38	7.27	6.54	3.24	4.36	7
Am. Tel. and Tel.	9	Jan. 15	137	1.30	9.76	6.33	10.18	6
Am. Tob. "B"	5	Mar. 1	24	6.00	6.04	4.89	6.42	7
Am. Waterworks	—	—	10	2.80	1.14	0.38	0.95	nil
Anaconda Copper	2	Mar. 25	59	4.97	3.62	1.10	2.33	8
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	1	Irregular	260	19.16	0.60	0.83	0.94	4
Auburn Automobiles	—	—	3	0.78	D 15.00	D 1.73	—	nil
Baldwin Locomotive	—	—	37	—	0.39	D 1.09	0.41	nil
Baltimore and Ohio	—	—	126	11.36	D 1.20	D 0.04	D 1.56	nil
Barber Asphalt	(10)	Irregular	32	—	1.91	D 0.85	1.39	6
Barnsdall Oil	0.60	Feb. 1	7	—	0.85	1.26	0.76	7
Bethlehem Steel	5.50†	Irregular	122	7.06	7.63	D 0.70	5.75	7
Boeing Airplane	—	—	5	—	0.45	D 0.77	D 4.65	nil
Borg-Warner	1.50†	Apr. 1	16	—	3.65	D 0.01	2.43	8
Brklyn. Manh. Tran.	—	—	—	6.78	4.09	D 1.25	D 1.22	nil
Canadian Pacific Rly.	—	—	40	3.11	0.30	D 0.32	D 0.32	nil
Case, J.I.	3	Irregular	152	14.53	13.98	8.89	D 1.87	5
Chase Nat. Bank	1.40	F.A. 1	32	4.04	2.03	1.96	1.80	4
Chesapeake & Ohio	3.37½	Jan. 1	51	5.67	4.43	2.62	3.49	8
Chrysler	5.50†	Mar. 15	40	4.69	11.66	4.52	5.47	8
Columbia Gas and Electric	0.40†	Irregula	15	2.08	0.57	0.31	0.46	10
Commercial Credit	2.25†	Mar. 31	29	—	7.10	4.60	4.01	12
Commonwealth & Southern	—	—	5	0.67	0.18	0.08	0.13	nil
Consolidated Edison	2	Mar. 15	45	4.50	2.17	2.09	2.23	10
Consolidated Oil	0.65	Feb. 15	18	—	1.48	0.55	0.55	11
Continental Oil	1	Jan. 30	20	0.64	2.07	1.00	1.25	6
Distillers Corp. Seagrams	3	Mar. 15	31	nil	3.93	3.16	3.59	13
Douglas Aircraft	5	Irregular	21	1.50	1.90	3.76	4.81	7
Du Pont de Nemours	7.00†	Mar. 15	49	5.17	7.27	3.75	7.66	5
Eagle Picher Lead	0.40†	Irregular	14	—	0.40	—	—	4
Electric Bond & Share	—	—	19	2.15	0.42	0.18	0.34	nil
Elec. Bond & Share $6 Pref.	6	Feb. 1	—	—	7.31	—	—	9
Flintkote	1.00	Irregular	13	—	1.50	1.21	2.11	8
General Electric	1.35†	Jan. 25	11	1.81	2.21	0.90	1.43	6
General Motors	3.75†	Mar. 12	19	4.63	4.38	2.17	4.06	9
General Railway Signal	—	—	16	7.99	1.58	D 0.85	0.84	nil
Gliddeh	1†	Irregular	23	—	2.62	D 0.29	1.70	8
Goodrich Rubber	0.50	Irregular	36	2.09	D 2.35	0.14	2.51	4
Goodyear Tire and Rubber	1.25	Mar. 15	26	5.12	1.96	1.34	3.07	7
Great Northern Ry. Pfd.	—	—	157	9.47	4.64	1.09	3.47	nil
Greyhound	1.20†	Jan. 1	9	D 0.16	1.59	1.43	1.79	10
Int. Nickel	3	Mar. 30	14	0.86	3.31	2.09	2.39	8
Int. Tel. and Tel.	—	—	30	3.45	1.60	1.10	0.76	nil
Kennecott	2.75†	Mar. 30	33	3.67	4.00	2.10	3.14	8
Lockheed Aircraft	1.50	Irregular	9	—	0.81	0.67	4.04	7
Loew's Inc.	5	Mar. 30	36	6.71	8.47	5.65	5.37	9
Montgomery Ward	3	Jan. 15	34	2.51	3.41	3.50	4.91	5
Nat. City Bank N.Y.	1.20	F.A. 1	37	4.12	2.00	—	2.25	4
Nat. Dairy Products	0.80	Jan. 2	13	3.58	1.53	1.69	1.97	6
National Distillers	—	Feb. 1	22	—	3.86	1.58	3.47	9
Nat. Power and Light	0.80	Mar. 1	23	1.74	1.36	1.38	1.12	8
New York Central	—	—	143	12.63	0.99	D 3.13	0.76	nil
North Am. Aviation	1.25	Irregular	3	—	0.14	0.55	2.06	9
North American Co.	1.20*	Jan. 2	21	4.47	1.95	1.85	1.84	8
Pacific Gas and Electric	2	Jan. 16	30	2.83	3.71	2.43	3.84	7
Packard Motors	—	—	3	1.11	0.20	D 0.17	0.04	nil
Paramount Pictures	0.45†	Irregular	17	—	1.96	0.58	1.08	4
Pennsylvania Railroad	1.50†	Irregular	89	7.01	2.07	0.54	2.43	7
Phillips Petroleum	2	Mar. 1	38	3.69	5.43	2.03	2.21	5
Public Service of N.J.	2.40	Mar. 30	24	3.15	2.61	2.34	2.88	9
Pure Oil	0.25	Irregular	22	1.77	2.16	0.85	1.11	3
Radio Corp.	0.20	Irregular	11	1.39	0.41	0.80	0.55	5
Reynolds Tobacco "B"	2.25	Jan. 1	15	5.04	3.89	2.97	3.58	7
Schenley	—	—	33	—	5.04	2.46	2.52	nil
Sears Roebuck	4.25	Mar. 16	47	5.03	5.58	4.18	6.60	6
Socony Vacuum Corp.	0.60†	M.S. 15	22	—	1.32	1.29	1.09	6
Southern Pacific	100	—	133	10.19	0.20	D 1.81	1.03	nil
Standard Brands	0.50	Jan. 2	4	1.53	0.73	0.69	0.81	9
Standard Gas & Electric	—	—	8	6.59	D 0.86	D 2.49	D 1.34	nil
Standard Oil of N.J.	1.75*	J.D. 15	48	3.47	5.64	2.86	5.27	5
Texas Gulf Sulphur	2.50	Mar. 15	15	5.21	3.02	1.81	2.04	7
Union Carbide & Carbon	2.55†	Jan. 2	30	3.40	4.81	2.77	3.56	4
Union Pacific Railway	6	Jan. 2	—	17.53	6.15	6.02	6.74	8
United Aircraft	3.50†	Irregular	12	—	1.69	2.05	3.53	9
United Airlines	—	—	—	—	D 0.52	D 0.66	0.31	nil
United Corp.	—	—	—	3	0.55	0.32	0.07	nil
United Gas Improvement	0.90†	Mar. 23	11	1.39	1.09	0.99	1.07	11
U.S. Rubber	—	—	24	nil	2.21	0.43	2.91	nil
U.S. Steel	4†	Irregular	119	12.90	8.01	D 3.79	1.83	7
Vanadium	1.50	Irregular	29	4.69	3.26	0.61	3.35	6
Warner Bros. Pictures	—	—	18	1.54	1.48	0.41	0.36	nil
Westinghouse Elec.	4.87½	Feb. 28	71	7.22	7.53	3.38	5.18	5

*Plus extras D Deficit E Est †Dividends are for the latest four quarters

Hankow Commerce Chamber

Chairman in a Survey of Conditions of Once Thriving Port Shows Parlous State of Trade

AT the annual meeting of the Hankow British Chamber of Commerce, held in that port on March 14, Mr. D. B. Tait, manager of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, and chairman of the Chamber, gave an excellent survey of conditions ruling during 1940. In the course of his remarks he clearly showed how local restrictions imposed by the Japanese authorities have strangled Third Power trade, specially British. The tenancy of British properties continue to be forcibly denied, and even the chimera of the re-opening of the Yangtze River to foreign trade and navigation as far as Nanking has faded.

The chairman in the course of his remarks said:

It is fitting to record here our satisfaction at the appointment last June of a Consular Official, in the person of Mr. Lloyd, with a knowledge of the Japanese language, thus again providing much-needed assistance, for which we are duly grateful to His Majesty's Government, in the handling of our local daily difficulties with Japanese Authorities. The references which nowadays have constantly to be made to these Authorities have caused your Committee always to view the appointment of a British Consular Officer with Japanese language qualifications as a matter of consequence in the adequate care of British interests in Hankow and it is with considerable regret, therefore, and some misgiving, that we have learned of Mr. Lloyd's with-drawal without replacement. We understand, however, that this step has been occasioned by more urgent and important claims elsewhere, and it would accordingly appear to leave us with no alternative but to work without his useful liaison until the present complicated political picture clears for us all.

Thanks to U.S. Navy

In recalling past friends, we are deeply conscious of our inability to record any direct contact with H. M. Navy during the year, the first year for a very long time that we have not been cheered by the presence of the White Ensign—and all that it conveys—in Hankow. Our thoughts, highest hopes, and best wishes are with not only our Naval friends, however, but also the other Branches of H.M's Forces, in their gallant and thoroughly convincing exploits in many parts of the world, and we would also remember with gratitude those who have gone from amongst us to take an active share in the struggle that now confronts both hemispheres. (Applause.)

Yet we have not been bereft of Naval companionship, since we have been, and are, able to greet the presence in Hankow of units of the U.S. Navy, Yangtze Patrol, and we are indeed happy on this occasion to express once more our grateful thanks to Admiral Glassford, and to the Officers and Men of his command, for their great courtesy and assistance in bringing to British residents personal necessities and household stores. The services thus rendered have been most generous and we assure our American friends of our most sincere appreciation. (Applause)

In this matter of obtaining stores and personal supplies from Shanghai, we must likewise thank H.I.J.M. Navy for the transportation facilities afforded by them; the help thus provided has been of considerable assistance to many of us, concerned particularly with the maintenance and upkeep of properties.

Shanghai Chamber

We have again been encouraged throughout the year by the ever-ready assistance of the Shanghai Chamber whenever it was considered necessary or desirable to refer Hankow matters to them. I was fortunately able to convey recently to Sir Robert Calder-Marshall this Chamber's deep appreciation of the interest and support of his Committee, which I was assured they would most gladly continue to extend to us.

General

Gentlemen, it is indeed difficult to review with any satisfaction a year such as the past one has been and if, in the course of my remarks, reference be not made to matters which we have been accustomed in the past to mention specifically at these Meetings, that is because comment on them would by this time verge so much on the obvious and platitudinous, by reason of frequent previous repetition, as to render such comment superfluous.

Nevertheless, it must again be recorded that the Chinese Maritime Customs and River Inspectorate have not been permitted to resume functioning.

Position of British Business

The position of British business interests in Hankow during the past year has remained practically unchanged and, although we may have met with fewer or relaxed restrictions on our personal liberties, another year of facing the blank wall of prohibited trade has been experienced. World affairs have increasingly overshadowed our local and Yangtze River problems, and this blank wall seems today even higher, with perhaps an appearance of added solidity, from our lengthy and enforced contemplation of it, coupled with the knowledge that its disappearance may have to await the outcome of the conflicts that are now the immediate and vital concern of the world at large. In reviewing the past year, it is therefore necessary for us to bring our problems and preplexities—and they have not been few—into their proper perspective on the great world canvas that is now being painted: and these include this blank wall which we have so long been compelled to study and strenuously endeavoured to scale or pierce, but which, possibly on account of our proximity to it, still assumes an aspect of insurmountability.

Export Trade

Apart from a few shipments deviously arranged early in the year, there has been no British or Foreign participation in any export trade, unless the local sale of balances of accumulated stocks of woodoil, bristles, tea and cotton to interests rigorously controlled by Japanese Authorities can so be described. The scarcity and virtual stoppage of the flow of up country produce have eliminated practically every vestige of an export market, and with the exception of one or two commodities to which due reference is made in the export report for inclusion in the Year Book, such isolated and noticeable shipments of woodoil, bristles, cotton, tea, native egg products, and clean ramie, together with relatively small lots of hides and skins, as have gone forward under exclusive Japanese control, have mainly represented the liquidation of local stocks—a process which bids fair shortly to reach completion.

Imports

On the import side there is not one British trade transaction to report. Third Power interests may have been their products on the local market, but these were imported through Japanese hands under permit from Japanese Authorities, and may be said to have owed their appearance either to their well-established good qualities or else to the fact that they alone could fill obvious gaps in the local economy.

Observations concerning local restrictions which have continued the strangulation of Third Power trade formed the subject of a special Memorandum prepared by your committee towards the middle of last year, and this duly reached our own Authorities.

Military Activities

Before turning from the general to the particular in this brief survey, we cannot fail to take note of the changes which have accompanied further Japanese military penetration along the Yangtze Valley, resulting in the occupation of both Shasi and Ichang in June. There can be little doubt that these advances, although eventually rapid, were accompanied by considerable loss on both sides and that guerilla activities in the areas between Hankow and Ichang, as well as on the south bank of the Yangtze, have been a constant source of embarrassment to the invading military.

The Japanese occupation of Ichang effectively destroyed such trade as had hitherto been conducted at, and through, that port with Wanhsien and Chungking—in which British Companies had continued throughout to participate—and confined transportation services to the higher reaches of the River. In addition, Japanese Military Authorities on the spot at Ichang have continued to interfere with British interests by the forcible seizure of British craft to secure the cargo contained therein, despite the most vigorous representations of our own Authorities in the highest quarters. Whilst it is true that the British craft affected have so far been returned to their powerless owners following the forcible removal of all cargo, it is impossible to find justification for the perpetration of such acts against neutral interests, with clearly defined rights. British subjects and interests in Ichang are also now suffering from seriously unpleasant restrictions and virtual boycott, particularly in the matters of obtaining requisite funds and necessary supplies, including foodstuffs which they are not allowed to buy in Japanese shops. We earnestly hope that this situation will secure the earliest possible remedial attention of the Japanese Authorities, who have now been approached in this regard.

Postal Services

Satisfactory postal communication with Ichang, now occupied over eight months, has not yet been re-established, although services were recently resumed to Shasi, and this Chamber would strongly appeal and hope for the early restoration of this primary and necessary facility. (Since I wrote the above, notification has appeared in the public press announcing the resumption of this service.)

Tenancy of British Properties

Looking downriver, the page of progress is quite blank. The tenancy and use of British properties continue forcibly to be denied, and even the chimera of the re-opening of the Yangtze River to foreign trade and navigation as far as Nanking, has faded, so that today, out of the 1400 miles' stretch from Shanghai to Chungking, British services operate only in the last 170 miles. Truly it is difficult to follow the reasoning that continues to dictate the shutting out of that universal trading by which alone can be effected the economic rehabilitation of this now desolated Yangtze Valley, bringing ultimate benefit to all concerned in this great country.

This mention of communication reminds us all again of our continued lack of a telephone service, which a New Order has not yet been able to restore to us after two and a half years.

Travelling facilities on either the Hankow-Peiping or Hankow-Canton Railways have continued to be limited severely by Military exigencies and apparently are only very uncertainly restored to casual Chinese passenger traffic on sections close to Hankow.

Cost of Living—Rice and Salt

A factor of very considerable importance and which loomed large during the last quarter of the year was the unprecedentedly high cost of living as the direct result of meteoric rises in the prices of rice and salt particularly. Member firms, deprived of trade and revenue, have consequently had to bear an additional financial burden in the shape of special allowances in order to mitigate the hardships experienced by their staffs.

You have all heard and read of—and most of us have seen—ample stocks of rice and salt in Hankow godowns, said in some quarters to be sufficient for all needs for one year, yet against an "official" price of $40 per picul for second-grade rice that quality was unobtainable at less than $80 from October up to December, when it suddenly jumped to $104 and then to $130: first-class rice could not, and cannot now, be procured.

Today the position is little better with an average price still fluctuating around $120 to $125, whilst thousands literally starve. We all know that, even if there were no rice in Hankow, it could easily be obtained just outside the Wuhan area at $40 per picul or less, but the fact cannot be disguised that such supplies are prevented from reaching the local populace who are shamelessly and despicably exploited from quarters which cannot but receive the support of authority.

The dangerous potentialities of this situation are too obvious to need any stressing here and we commend the vigour with which our local Press have sought to present the gravity of the position to responsible Japanese Authorities, since in their hands now lies the power vastly to improve the lot of all people in Wuhan. These Authorities promised effective action some weeks ago and we look hopefully for the results of this, which assuredly cannot be made evident too soon.

Shipping

All British and Foreign tonnage excluding Japanese, has remained idle in Hankow throughout the year and even yet the full legitimate use of wharves and pontoons has not been restored in spite of fresh approaches to Authorities who continue to enforce their prohibitions on the grounds of "military necessity."

For passages to and from Shanghai, we have continued to be dependent upon Japanese Authorities and vessels and, apart from a lengthy suspension of these facilities during April and May, it is pleasing to record that foreign passages from Hankow were fairly readily granted. Considerable delay has been experienced in many instances, however, in obtaining passages from Shanghai and considering the new Japanese tonnage which has made its appearance on the River during the year—and by which several of us have travelled comfortably—it should not be a difficult matter to effect improvement in this regard, if the responsible Authorities wish to do so. In this connection, it must be noted with regret that passages by the regular aeroplane service, to and from Shanghai, are virtually unobtainable by British subjects.

Propaganda

The year has accustomed us to the new format of our British Daily and it has all the advantages of convenience. Perhaps the news which it contains is prematurely aged by wireless broadcasts, but the value of such a British publication should not be underrated in times like the present, which, in fact, reinforce the need for its continuance.

It is a short step from this subject to our local War effort which has developed during the year in several directions for the benefit and comfort of our Forces, War Charities, Air Raid Victims and the Voluntary War Contribution Fund, to which latter Fund alone our sadly depleted and hard-hit community has donated £2,156 in eight months. British women have contributed invaluable help and hard work, whilst the considerable assistance given in many efforts by other Nationals has very deeply been appreciated. (Applause)

All such effort is of more than passing interest to this Chamber and we welcome the recent re-formation of the Hankow British Residents' Association to whom we would convey best wishes for the success of their endeavours to centralize, encourage and improve our total effort for, notable and generous as this has so far been, possibilities of increased giving for the maintenance of our national life-blood cannot be denied. The B.R.A. is assured of this Chamber's support and liberal donations of money and of advertising space by our Members are only a part of what I am sure we are all willing to do.

Population

It is interesting to note that the British population of Wuhan at the end of 1940 was:—117 Men 95 Women 46 Children, a decrease of 10 Men, and increases of 7 Women and 21 Children compared with the previous year, but, of course, a very marked reduction on pre-occupation years.

The total population of Hankow has been estimated at 900,000.

Conclusion

It would be foolhardy and useless to attempt any forecast of the future and our survey of the year give us little, if anything, from which more than the most negative sort of deductions may be made, since only in a few relatively unimportant directions from the business point of view can it be said that we might be worse off. That is cold comfort. But, Gentlemen, we have seen through two and a half years' of frustration, bitter disappointments and unprecedented difficulties, and all the battling and "the thoughts that have breathed and the words that have burned" during that time, undoubtedly securing for us a position we would not otherwise have maintained—all that effort, Gentleman, would be belied and betrayed by the adoption now of any defeatist attitude of sitting down with our hands folded.

Let me revive, therefore, the simile of the blank wall and venture to suggest that it is our duty mentally—as well as physically—to keep fit and active in preparation either for the scaling of it, or for its crumbling, or for its demolition, because, although we here may temporarily have dropped out of the economic sphere, we have not dropped out of the British sphere and on the other side of that blank wall which meanwhile faces us, there will be much to do. (Applause)

Zinc Priorities Seen Inevitable

Industry Unable Supply Defence, British and Civilians Needs

New York.

Trade quarters here said establishment of a priorities system for zinc was "inevitable" because of inability of the industry to supply defence, British and civilian needs, states the "Christian Science Monitor"

Such a possibility was foreshadowed by the request of National Defence officials that unnecessary buying of zinc be temporarily suspended to keep price levels stable. The commission also changed that prices of scrap and secondary zinc were unduly high.

Users who need zinc for such urgent projects as army cantonments find it possible to obtain immediately only trifling amounts. Waiting lists are maintained and delivery dates stretch months ahead in some instances.

Smelting Is Weak Link

Representatives of the industry met with Government officials several months ago and planned 1941 expansion of production to meet this year's requirements. Those early estimates have been scrapped because of unforeseen demands and the industry is planning to add still more production facilities.

The smelter branch is the weak link. Ore can be obtained in practically unlimited quantities. United States smelters have to supply domestic demands and a portion of British needs as well.

This bottleneck was drawn a little tighter a few months ago when a big Mexican zinc smelting plant, one of the few outside of the United States potentially available, stopped operations because of strike difficulties.

Supplies of all grades of zinc in the hands of producers now total between 10,000 and 15,000

FROM DAY TO DAY

TRAVELLERS in many lands will suffer from nostalgia when they hear XCDN's 'Musical Atlas' at 9.30 p.m. today. The songs and melodies of many countries comprise the ninety minutes of music in this programme.

AN entertaining programme is promised for 8.30 p.m., today. Broadcasting from the Studio of XCDN, the talented group from the Foreign 'Y' are putting on the air a peppy, collegiate thirty minutes of song and music.

A NEW air route between Kaifeng and Tsingtao will be opened on April 1 covering 670 kilometres, by the China Aviation Company, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reported yesterday morning. The service will include three round trips a week, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, it was stated.

THE sugar cane industry and the production of cereals and other staple food are now threatened with extinction in the once fertile districts of Chaoan, Keyang, Chaoyang and Tenghai, as a result of an acute shortage of fertilizers following the Japanese occupation of Swatow, reveals a special message to the "Sin Wan Pao."

MR. Tagayasu Fukuda, President of the Central China Telecommunication Company, returned to Shanghai by air from Thailand, via Fukuoka, Japan, reported the "Shanghai Mainichi" yesterday. Mr. Fukuda, presented to the Thai Government a radio transmitting set of Japanese make, and sought the reinforcement of Japan-Thailand communications.

OWING to their moral effect upon the minds of the people in the "Free China" areas and the great waste of paper, the committee for the inspection of publications in Chungking has ordered all kinds of obscene and immoral publications which are being sent from Shanghai and Hongkong to the interior under the guise of "movie" periodicals to be banned, says a report to the "Sin Wan Yen Pao."

MORE than 500 people are expected to attend celebrations at the Shanghai Municipality offices at the Civic Centre here, of the first anniversary of the return to Nanking of the National Government of China, scheduled for March 30, the "Shanghai Mainichi" stated yesterday. A mass gymnastic exhibition with 3,000 Chinese children participating will be held in the morning at Hongkew park.

PROF. Chao Mei-pai, Chinese vocalist and musician, has consented to speak to the members of the American University Club on "A Brief Sketch of the History of Chinese Music" tomorrow at 12.30 p.m. at the American Club. Following his talk, vocal and instrumental selections will be played by two of his pupils—Miss Chu Chi and Miss Cheng Tsin-tse, assisted by Miss Lois Woo, pianist.

DURING mopping-up operations round El Wak, on the Kenya-Somaliland frontier, the Commanding Officer of the Gold Coast troops was travelling towards El Wak in a tank when he found a fine mobile bakery. Before burning it he decided to take a look inside. The contents included rolls, bread—and one Italian officer, who was hiding in a flour bin. The officer was duly arrested, put in the tank, and taken back in triumph.

THE oldest surviving engine-driver of the old Stockton and Darlington Railway, first planned by George Stephenson, celebrated his 90th birthday recently. He is Mr. John Wellburn, and lives at Darlington. He spent half a century on the footplate and did not retire till he was 80. It was on this railway, built for the transport of coal that Stephenson's first locomotive travelled. It is now an integral part of the London and North-Eastern Railway.

LORD Lloyd, the successor to Lord Halifax as leader of the House of Lords, is one of the most widely travelled members of the Government. He knows the Near and Middle East intimately, and served for a time with T. E. Lawrence in the desert war. Lawrence wro'e of him: He is the rare sort of traveller who could eat anything with anybody, anyhow, and at any time. At 61 he is still capable of piloting his own aeroplane, and he is a tireless worker.

THE sale of 10,000 acres of his Welbeck estates means a hard wrench to the 63-year-old Duke of Portland. They have been in his house for many generations, and include villages mentioned in Doomsday Book. Probably the parting would be still harder were it not that the Dukedom is likely to pass in time from its present holder's descendants. Lord Titchfield, the duke's eldet son, has two daughters but no son by his marriage to a Kinswoman of the Duke of Richmond. The other son, Lord Morven Cavendish-Bentinck, is a bachelor of 40 whose great and abiding interest in life is music.

CHINESE students from Cambridge and Edinburgh universities were recently guests at Reading University. Through the British Institute in Paris, now at Reading, a short vacation course of lectures was arranged for them. Sir John Pratt, who has lived many years in the consular service in China, and now handles Chinese affairs at the Ministry of Information, accompanied the party. Reading University itself had much to show the visitors. The interest of many of these students is the science of agriculture, and at Reading war-time research in agriculture, and in dairy work, is in full swing.

LORD Austin, the motor-car magnate, who was dangerously ill with pneumonia, takes his title—Lord Austin of Longbridge—from the place where he built, designed and produced his first motor-car. Today he employs more than 20,000 people. Lord Austin is a Buckinghamshire man, who went to Australia when young, and served his apprenticeship to engineering in Melbourne. After his re'urn to England he established his own concern. His first important job was as head of a sheep-shearing concern. He was married in 1887, has two daughters and is 74 years of age. Lord Aust'n has made a number of financial gifts for scientific research. In 1936 he presented Cambridge University with £250,000.

Hard Life of The A.I.F. in Desert

Men in Fine Condition Despite Rigours of War In Middle East

Despite hard campaigning in the desert for four months, without a break, the men of the A.I.F. armoured division are in astonishingly good health, writes a correspondent of the "Sydney Morning Herald."

For months on end the men have been living on bully-beef and biscuits and vitamin tablets, varied perhaps twice a week with fresh meat and bread.

Normally, the percentage of sickness does not exceed 10, in spite of the fact that many cases which could be treated locally in an infantry battalion, for instance, must be evacuated from a constantly moving regiment of tanks or mechanized artillery.

Leave on a limited scale has begun again for the armoured division, which is enclosing Tobruk and holding country far south of Tobruk, and is scattered over thousands of square miles of desert which dust-storms periodically cover like a fog.

The most frequent complaint is of desert sores, which have not yet become widespread in the Australian force. They are caused by lack of washing water. After a long period in the desert dust, with a small water ration, the skin becomes papery and brittle and cracks easily. Festering sores develop, which often last for months.

Stomach Trouble

The next most frequent complaint is "Gippo tummy," which is mild dysentery, caused by dirt getting into the food, and perhaps also by irritation caused by the quantity of dust that troops living in the desert inevitably eat.

The armoured division has been so healthy because the men have learnt how to live in the desert. They avoid Italian dugouts and houses because the Italian Army's lack or sanitation is shocking. I have seen a mud house formerly occupied by an Italian doctor and his staff which was infested with vermin and where none of the ordinary sanitary precautions had been taken.

There is as much petrol as water in the armoured division's area, and the men have developed an ingenious petrol cooker. They put a few inches of sand in the bottom of an opened petrol tin, pour a pint of petrol on it, and stir it up, and it produces a flame which lasts long enough to cook a simple meal.

Before the A.I.F. moved up to the battle zone, numbers of A.I.F. medical officers were attached to the armoured division to ensure that the division's experience should be passed on to the Australian Medical Corps generally. A Sydney doctor serving with the armoured division, said that captured Italian medical posts were crammed with medicines for curing disease, but the Italians took only primitive precautions to prevent disease. In his experience, almost 100 per cent. of Libyan soldiers and 10 per cent. of Italians were infested with lice.

He added that in the artillery batteries which were manned by city-bred Englishmen, the men were not only keeping fit, but were growing and putting on weight in the desert until they were bursting out of their uniforms.

Britain Develops New Tank Types

Powerful Weapons Being Constructed Rapidly All Over Country

Thousands of tanks in a large number of armoured divisions are Brit'n's answer to Germany's panzer divisions, says a correspondent of the "Christian Science Monitor." British officers confidently expect these tanks—many of new and secret design—to smash either a Nazi invasion attempt or to deal a decisive stroke on the European Continent at some future date.

The British Expeditionary Force left 471 tanks and machine-gun carriers in France; but now, starting from scratch since the withdrawal from Dunkirk last spring, British designers have built up an entire new group of armoured divisions.

Army tanks are divided into two categories—the "I" tank for infantry, which operates exclusively with foot soldiers, and the cruiser tanks, which form the spearhead of the armoured divisions.

Neither the small, whippet tanks nor the lumbering 50 and 60-ton monsters are in evidence. Both types are out of favour in Britain's modern army: the light tanks because they don't carry enough armour and can't handle rough country, and the big tanks because they are too slow.

The "I" tank is a formidable weapon. Its armour is so heavy that in the Flanders campaign it took direct hits from German 77-millimetre field pieces with no effect save the denting of its armour.

The "I" tank's armament includes a small gun which can toss a 12-pound shell 2,000 yards to pierce the armour of most tanks, and it has a secondary weapon in the new Besa machine-gun which pumps metal at the rate of 750 rounds per minute.

Speed is not essential to the "I" tank, which precedes infantry, it attacks and only occasionally fights independently, but it can swing along at close to 20 miles an hour. Its crew of four gunners, wireless operator, driver and commander are interchangeable.

Cruiser tanks are the favourites of the Royal Tank Corps. As large as the "I" tanks, they weigh much less and are more than twice as fast, and manœuvrable.

Their armament is almost identical with the "I" tanks, but the cruisers depends more on speed and manœuvrability to resist enemy fire.

Accompanying the tanks and armoured cars in the armoured divisions are swarms of fast new scout cars called "Dingos" which move as fast in reverse as forward. These, along with obsolete light tanks on which production has been halted, and tiny "Beaverettes," perform light cavalry roles at liaison and reconnaissance.

The fire power of a single tank battalion now equals that of the 1914-18 World War's infantry brigade.

SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Shanghai Maru**, of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya, left port for Nagasaki direct yesterday morning at 9.30. The vessel arrived here on the previous afternoon, docking at the company's Wayside Wharf.

* * *

The ss. **President Taft**, luxury liner of the American President Lines, is scheduled to arrive here tomorrow morning, when she will tie up at the lower buoys 11 and 12. Passengers will be brought ashore by tender, the Merry Moller, which will reach the Customs Jetty at 9 a.m. The liner will sail for Los Angeles and San Francisco, via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu, on Wednesday morning, the last tender leaving the Customs Jetty at 10 a.m.

* * *

The ss. **Nagasaki Maru**, shuttle steamer of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya, running between Shanghai and Nagasaki, is due to enter port this afternoon at about 3 o'clock, when she will berth alongside the company's Wayside Wharf. The liner will remain here overnight only, sailing again for Japan tomorrow morning at 9.30. Registered and ordinary mail for the ship will be closed at the Post Office at 7.30 and 8 o'clock tonight, respectively.

* * *

The ss. **Tsingtao Maru**, fast liner of the D.K.K., is due to sail on her return trip to Tsingtao and Dairen this morning at 9 o'clock, after a 36-hour stay in port. The liner, which carries mail and passengers, arrived here two days ago, berthing alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf. Ordinary letter mail for the ship will be closed at the Post Office at 7.15 this morning. Outgoing passengers are requested to embark from the wharf direct at least half an hour before sailing time.

* * *

The ss. **Hoten Maru**, express liner of the Dairen Kisen Kaisya, operating on the Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen run, is scheduled to arrive here this afternoon at about 4 o'clock, when she will go alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf. The vessel will remain here for 36 hours, sailing again for the northern ports on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock with mail and passengers, besides a shipment of general cargo. Registered and ordinary mail for the ship will be closed at the Post Office at 8 o'clock tomorrow night and 7.15 on Wednesday morning, respectively.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From PACIFIC PORTS: Yawata Maru, with mail, 12 noon, Wayside Wharf.

From NAGASAKI: Nagasaki Maru, with mail, due 3 p.m., Yangtszepoo Wharf.

From DAIREN: Hoten Maru, with mail, due 3 p.m., Whangpoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

STRAITS AND INDIA

From Bombay		From Karachi	
London M	— 29/3	Haruna M	— 25/3
From Calcutta			
Argun M	— 31/3		

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Honolulu	
P Grant	— 25/3	Asama M	18/3 7/4
Hokkai M	— 28/3	**From Manila**	
P Jackson	— 26/3	P Taft	16/3 25/3
Sanyo M	— 1/4	**From Yokohama**	
P Coolidge	— 8/4	Tokiwa M	— 1/4
H'roku M	— 10/4	Hakone M	— 6/4
P Hayes	— 16/4	**From Kobe**	
Tokai M	— 23/4	Taiyo M	22/3 26/3
From Los Angeles		**From Nagasaki**	
Asama M	10/3 7/4	Kobe M	24/3 25/3
Tatuta M	24/3 28/4		
From Seattle			
C.Alava	10/3 26/3		
Capillo	10/3 5/4		
C'wn City	20/3 14/4		

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen		From Hongkong	
Dairen M	25/3 27/3	P Taft	21/3 25/3

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS. INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

INDOCHINA-SIAM

ALBERT SARRAUT. Sailing for SAIGON via HONGAY about March 25. For freight please apply to Wallem & Co., Tel. 18228. 24-3

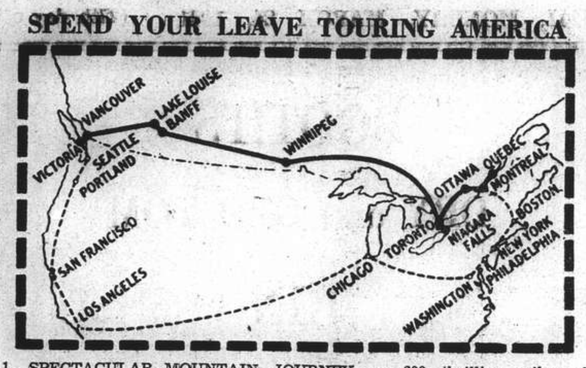
U.S.A. Sailing to SAIGON and BANGKOK on March 26. For Freight please apply to Union Steamship Agency, 51 Canton Road. Telephone 11706. 26-3

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Calcutta		For Manila	
Hakodate M	25/3	Yawata M	25/3
For Karachi		P Grant	21/3
Tokiwa M	2/4	P Jackson	21/3
Hakone M	7/4	Capillo	7/4
For Capetown		Asama M	8/4
P Grant	27/3	P Coolidge	9/4
P Jackson	27/3	Tatuta M	29/4
For New York		**For Hongkong**	
Hokkai M	26/3	P Grant	27/3
P Grant	27/3	P Jackson	27/3
P Jackson	27/3	Capillo	7/4
Awata M	28/3	**For Yokohama**	
Sanyo M	3/4	P Taft	26/3
Hokuroku M	11/4	**For Kobe**	
P Hayes	17/4	Taiyo M	26/3
For Los Angeles		**For Nagasaki**	
P Taft	26/3	Nagasaki M	25/3
Hokkai M	28/3	Kobe M	26/3
P Grant	27/3	Shanghai M	27/3
Yawata M	4/4	**For Dairen**	
P Cleveland	5/4	Tsingtao M	24/3
Hokuroku M	17/4	Hoten M	26/3
For Seattle		Dairen M	28/3
Cape Alava	28/3		
Capillo	7/4		
Crown City	17/4		

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

SPEND YOUR LEAVE TOURING AMERICA



1. SPECTACULAR MOUNTAIN JOURNEY.....600 thrilling miles of Canadian Rockies. See Banff, Lake Louise en route.
2. CANADA'S FERTILE PLAINS....the greatest prairies of the western provinces.
3. GREATEST CHAIN OF LAKES in the world....Canada's inland oceans, the Great Lakes.
4. FALLS FAMED AROUND THE WORLD....Niagara Falls.
5. LARGEST INLAND PORT IN THE WORLD....Montreal, 1,000 miles from the sea.

Air-conditioned trains across Canada, dock-to-dock, with no extra rail fare for single use of compartment or drawing-room. Convenient connecting train service to United States point.

Canadian Pacific
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM
The Bund and Peking Road, Shanghai Telephone 19490

BLUE FUNNEL LINE
Two conveniently-placed sailings each month to UNITED KINGDOM PORTS

A-O. LINE LTD.
(AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LTD.)
Regular service to AUSTRALIA from HONGKONG

C. N. CO., LTD.
(CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.)
Frequent and regular sailings by modern and comfortable passenger and cargo liners serving:
NORTH and SOUTH CHINA PORTS—HONGKONG—MANILA SIAM—INDO CHINA—STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA—SOLOMON ISLANDS
Information relating to sailings, ports of call, freight and passage rates will be gladly given on request to intending passengers and shippers.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
21-23 French Bund *Agents* Telephone 82020

D.K.K. DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19648
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE (Summer Time)

ss. TSINGTAO MARU ..	(Arrive) Mar. 22	(Leave)	Mar. 24	at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU ..	Mar. 24		Mar. 26	at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU ..	Mar. 27		Mar. 28	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU ..	Mar. 30		Mar. 31	at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)
ss. HOKKAI MARU ..... Mar. 28 at 11 a.m.
ss. PEKING MARU ..... Mar. 30 at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)
ss. KOGA MARU Mar. 22 ss. HAKKA MARU Mar. 28

GLEN & SHIRE LINES
Sailings to and from
UNITED KINGDOM
For details of freight and passage apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents
27 The Bund Telephone 15290

BARBER-WILHELMSEN

Express Service
Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York
To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal
"SAILINGS ON APPLICATION."
For Freight and Passage Rates apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Hweichong	Keelung	T.K.K.
Ogashima M.	C'wangtao	K.M.A.
Anwoo	Hsinkong	Chung Hua

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Meiyi	Am.	S.V.O.C.
Akita M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Santen M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Shanghai M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Laos	Fr.	M.M.
Khai Dinh	Fr.	M.M.
Norse Trader	Pana.	Wallem
Yamadori M.	Jap.	Y.K.K.
Tangshan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Taizin M.	Jap.	D.K.K.K.
Nitto M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Unyo M.	Jap.	M.B.K.
Yuchi	Chi.	Tai Ping

Men-of-War in Port

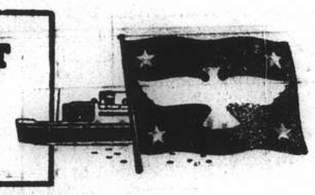
Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	H.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B
E. Carlotto	Ital.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Ital.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

Vessels Discharging

TANTALUS & from Liverpool, Cargo GLENAPP, ex these vessels has arrived from Hongkong per Yochow, and is being discharged at Holt's Wharf, Pootung. Consignees are requested to hand in Bills of Lading in exchange for local Delivery Orders. Damaged Cargo will be examined on March 28, at 9.30 a.m. No insurance effected. Butterfield & Swire, Agents. 24-3

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings



SS. PRESIDENT TAFT
Due Shanghai TUESDAY, March 25
Passengers are expected at Customs Jetty at 9 a.m.
Sailing for SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES via Kobe and HONOLULU.
Last tender leaves Customs Jetty at 10 a.m on WEDNESDAY, March 26

Visitors Not Allowed Aboard Steamers

TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. TAFT	Mar. 26
PRES. CLEVELAND	Apr. 5
PRES. COOLIDGE	Apr. 22
PRES. PIERCE	May 3

Agents For:—
Transcontinental and Western Airlines
United Air Lines American Pioneer Line
American Gulf Orient Line United States Lines

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
Round World Services

51 CANTON ROAD Tel. 15309

P. & O. B. I. E. & A.
For Sailings to Japan, Hongkong, Australia, Calcutta, Bombay, Straits and United Kingdom.
All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.
For particulars apply to the Agents:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
27 The Bund Telephone 11428

DE LA RAMA LINE
NEW YORK
VIA HONGKONG, MANILA, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL
A Vessel First Half April
A Vessel Second Half April
mv. DONA ANICETA May 6
ALL VESSELS HAVE DEEP TANKS FOR OIL IN BULK
For freight apply to:
De La Rama Steamship Co., Inc.
51 Canton Road *General Agents* Telephone 15044

BURNS PHILP LINE
mv. NEPTUNA

PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT SERVICE TO
AUSTRALIA
Next Sailing from Hongkong
SECOND HALF OF MARCH
for Madang, Salamaua, Rabaul, Sydney and Melbourne.
Passenger and Freight Agents:—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
100 Jinkee Road, Shanghai. Telephone 16940

Furnished Apartments

TWO-ROOMED furnished flat, bath, kitchen. Concession. Rent $250 inclusive. No key-money. Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. 4371

TO RENT, four-roomed furnished apartment, two baths. Brookside Apartments, 433 Avenue Haig, telephone 76449 between 10 a.m. and 12. Prefer sell furniture. 11544

TWO-roomed modern apartment "Ascot" Bubbling Well. Furniture to be taken over. Telephone 31546. 4409

LUXURIOUS penthouse, two large rooms, kitchen, bathroom. Private roof-garden, shrubs, flowers. Obtainable July. Selling furniture, reasonable. Krivoss, 1331 Joffre. 11487

Unfurnished Apartments

COSY, one-roomed flat, Settlement. Telephone 60121, between 11-12. 4336

Medical

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
(New York and Berlin Clinics)
specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
HAMILTON HOUSE. Office 218
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 537 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 87622

Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
320 Szechuen Road, Arnhold Building
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8. Telephone 83992

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

HOUSE CLEANERS
G. H. PARKES & CO.
TELEPHONE 72245

PURE GRAIN SNOF Genuine Russian Vodka

METROPOL COMING!

DOWN ARGENTINE WAY
—the spectacular musical extravaganza two continents have been waiting for!
IN TECHNICOLOR!
DON AMECHE
BETTY GRABLE
CARMEN MIRANDA
and CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD
J. CARROL NAISH • HENRY STEPHENSON • KATHARINE ALDRIDGE • LEONID KINSKEY
CHRIS-PIN MARTIN
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

WATCH FOR IT!

"Deficiency of information in Japanese English-language newspapers is completed very successfully in Kobe by the **Japan Chronicle**..., on its pages can often be found criticisms of the political and economic actions of the Japanese Government and various other information which gives the opportunity to observe and to analyse the Japanese economic situation. In addition to the usual material obtainable from all the Japanese English-language newspapers. The **Japan Chronicle** gives a very detailed and comprehensive review of the foreign trade of Japan. It regularly prints statistics pertaining to Japanese exports and the state of the home market."—*Extracts from U.S.S.R. Chamber of Commerce Journal.*

"The Japan Chronicle"
DAILY AND WEEKLY
Head Office: 65 Naniwa Machi, Kobe

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS
Strictly Prepaid

	Per insertion
One insertion	per word 25 cts.
Three insertions	" " 20 cts.
Seven or more	" " 15 cts.
Positions wanted, any number of insertions	" 15 cts.

Minimum of 14 words

Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed care of "North-China Daily News," 17 The Bund (or P.O. Box 707), Shanghai, unless otherwise stated.

In applying for positions copies of references and not originals should be sent.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and hazy weather with fresh northerly winds around Shantung. Overcast to cloudy with morning mist and fresh northerly to easterly winds over our regions and to the south of the Saddles: North-easterly to south-easterly around Pratas. Cyclonic circulation with rain around Kiusiu.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 48.0 max. 59.0	min. 49.3 max. 51.3
" same date last year	min. 40.0 max. 51.0	min. 38.8 max. 54.0
Rainfall : 75		

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1941 (27th day of 2nd moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on Mar. 26, 5.30 p.m. registered and 6.30 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Apr. 8. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Singapore on Mar. 26, 5.30 p.m. registered and 6.30 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mails close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Mar. 25, Apr. 4, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery .....6 mos.	$4?
China, Korea and Japan .... "	46
Hongkong and Macao ..... "	55
Postal Union Countries ..... "	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies $3

Shanghai, China and Japan ..6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao ..... "	44
Postal Union Countries ..... "	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)

Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai. Telgrams: Herald Shanghai P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

BIRTH

NEWCOMB.—On March 20, 1941, at Laguna Beach, California, to Vera (née Dewsbury), wife of ALAN S. NEWCOMB, a son. -11691

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

MARCH

24 Nanking Outrages (1927)
24 Sino-Japanese Peace Conference (1932)
24 Germans sank six Danish ships (1940)

COMING EVENTS

MARCH

25 Shanghai Club, Annual Meeting, 5.30
26 Annual Meeting China Bible House
27 For Y. Debate-'Grass-Widowers Social Menace' 9 p.m.
27 Cradle Bridge/Mahjongg S.I.B.C. 3
27 U.S. Marines/Police Amateur Boxing Smoker, S.V.C. Drill Hall 8.30 p.m.
28 K. A. Persen broadcasting XMHA, 9
29 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.
30 Christian Science B'cast, XMHA, 6.30
31 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.

APRIL

1 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.
1 Royal Air Force Association, Annual Dinner at The Dome 8.30
2 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.
3 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.
4 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.
5 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc 3.00
5 A.D.C. 'Merrie England' Lyc. 9 p.m.
6 J.T.A. "Ten Minute Alibi" Alliance Française, 11 Route Vallon at 9. p.m.
10 Jumble Sale Limbless, U. C. Hall. 9.30 a.m.
13 Christian Science B'cast, XMHA, 6.30
17 Royal Asiatic Society Lecture on 'Ching Teh Chen'

REPAH RUBBER AND TAPIOCA ESTATES, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-eighth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at No. 49 Szechuen Road, Shanghai on Thursday the 17th April 1941, at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1940, declaring a Final Dividend, electing a Director and Auditors and transacting any other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from the 3rd to the 17th April 1941, both days inclusive.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that at the same time and on the same day at 11.45 a.m. or so soon afterwards as the Ordinary General Meeting shall be concluded an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following Resolutions as Special Resolutions namely:—

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, that is to say:

(a) In Article 2 the words: 'Extraordinary Resolution means a Resolution of the Company passed in accordance with Section 70 (1) of 'the Companies Ordinance 1911 (Hongkong)' Special Resolution means a Resolution of the Company passed in accordance with Section 70 (2) of 'the Companies Ordinance 1911 (Hongkong)' shall be cancelled.

(b) The following words shall be substituted therefor: "Extraordinary Resolution and Special Resolution shall mean an Extraordinary Resolution and a Special Resolution as respectively defined in the Companies Ordinance 1932 or as may be defined in any subsequent statutory modification thereof."

(c) That in Article 16 the words "such fee as the Board may from time to time determine" be substituted for the words "a fee of one tael."

(d) That in Article 18 the words "of such amount as the Board may from time to time determine" be substituted for the words "one tael and no more."

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, March 22, 1941.

11638

AISHI DENTAL OFFICE

DENTAL SURGEON

Dr. M. YAGATA

Artificial Porcelain Teeth

(Jacket Crown)

50 Kiukiang Road, Mitsui Bank Building, 1st Floor

Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Telephone 14273

11189

South British

INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

INSURANCE OF YOUR MOTOR CAR IS INDISPENSABLE to you

L. G. JOHNSON, Manager.
CHARTERED BANK BUILDING
Tel. 18653 (2 lines). 18 The Bund

THE SEMAMBU RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-eighth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at No. 49 Szechuen Road, Shanghai on Tuesday, the 8th April 1941 at 11.45 a.m. for the following purposes:—

To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1940, to declare a Final Dividend, to elect a Director and Auditors and to transact any other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from the 2nd April to the 8th April 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, 22nd March 1941.

11648

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Seventy-seventh Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the offices of Sir Elly Kadoorie & Sons, 259 Kiangse Road, Shanghai, on Friday, April 4, 1941, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon to receive and consider the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year 1940, to elect Directors, to elect Auditors, to declare a dividend and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 26 to April 4, 1941, both days inclusive.

Proxies to be valid must be lodged with the Secretary not less than 48 hours before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. J. BROWN,
Secretary.

Shanghai, March 22, 1941.

11616

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST COMPANY OF CHINA, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Debenture Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from Monday, 24th March to Monday, 31st March, 1941, (both days inclusive), for the preparation of Interest Warrants.

By Order of the Board

TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN,
Secretaries.

9 Avenue Edouard VII.
Shanghai, March 17, 1941.

11531

EWO CLUB WHISKY

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores

11169

Model Dairy for Model Milk

"As standard as sterling silver"

Licensed to sell Grade "A" Dairy Products

8 TIFENG ROAD. TELEPHONE 21997

11191

ACME MESSENGERS—

Just telephone 14690

Personal Service: delivering chits or parcels, theatre tickets, flowers, medicines, shopping errands, 24 hours a day. Charge: 50 cents downtown, $1 longer trips not exceeding 1 hour, $1 an hour overtime.

-4266

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED

(Established 1880)

CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y143,400,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND

Branches

Alexandria	Karachi	Rio de Janeiro
Bangkok	Kobe	Samarang
Batavia	London	San Francisco
Berlin	Los Angeles	Seattle
Bombay	Manila	Shanghai
Calcutta	Moji	Singapore
Canton	Mukden	Sourabaya
Changchaikow	Nagasaki	Sydney
Dairen	Nagoya	Tientsin
Hamburg	New York	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo
Harbin	Otaru	(Marunouchi)
Hongkong	Paris	Tsingtao
Honolulu	Peking	Yingkow
Hsinking	Rangoon	

G. KISHINAMI, *Manager.*

EVERY ONE REAPS

what he sows. Except some amateur gardeners. Have the prudence to take out an adequate Personal Accident Policy — you will never regret it.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE

for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO

British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.

878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865

11110

IT'S MORE THAN A KEY TO A CAR

The key to a Packard opens the gateway to more pleasurable and luxurious driving than you would have believed possible—unless you are a Packard owner.

"Ask the man who owns one."

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.

After We Sell—WE SERVE

CULTY DAIRY

The Home of Quality Milk

Pasteurised Grade "A"

1567 AVENUE JOFFRE. TELEPHONE 70126

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT

11112

"Casualties," says Reuter, "are feared to be heavy." "....was heavily bombed by German raiders last night."

YOUR ASSISTANCE IS URGENTLY NEEDED.

Please send your contributions through the Central British War Fund (Shanghai), c/o G. H. Stacey, Honorary Treasurer, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF SHANGHAI

The Annual General Meeeting of the Society will be held at the Office of the Australian Government Trade Commisioner in China, Suite 100, 12 The Bund, on Thursday, April 3, 1941, at 5.30 p.m.

J. STEWART SMITH,
Hon. Secretary.

11649

MARK TERK & CO.

9 Quai de France (French Bund), Room 41

Received New Shipment of English Suiting Material for Spring and Summer. Selling at wholesale prices.

-4323

We Buy, Sell, Exchange and

HIRE PIANOS

SAM LAZARO BROS.

232 Nanking Road. Telephone 19225

11192

PROFITABLE COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

A moment of reflection may sometimes save you money. Should you require any printing done, it is always wise to consult a printing house of repute, for it will pay you in the long run—both in economy and quality. The "North-China" Printing Department will be pleased to help with your problems.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS PRINTING DEPARTMENT

17 The Bund, Shanghai
Telephone 11055, Extension 5

EWO GIN

Distilled in England

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores

11190

POSITIONS WANTED

There is work to be had if you go through the right channels to reach it. An advertisement in our classified advertisement columns is likely to give you just the job you want, with very little trouble and expense to yourself.

BOOTH'S DRY and OLD TOM GIN

Definitely Superior!

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

Established over 100 Years

MARINE, FIRE, MOTOR CAR, ACCIDENT INSURANCE

26, The Bund
Telephone 12981

H. C. B. WAY
Branch Manager.

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich + 8 hours

Meteorological Reports	Mar. 22 16.00	Mar. 22 21.00	Mar. 23 4.00	Mar. 23 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.88	29.89	29.70	29.81
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.05	—0.05	—0.25	—0.17
at 32 F. (" " 12 hrs.)	—0.07	—0.09	—0.18	—0.08
Wind (direction)	ENE	ENE	NE	NW/N
" (miles per hour	14.9	11.8	14.3	14.3
Temperature (Fahr.)	52.5°	52.2°	51.6°	49.6°
Humidity (per cent)	98	99	100	95
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	10	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	0.3	5.8

Siccawei Abridged Report Mar. 22	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.93	+0.06	30.11
Temperature: min. 49.5° max. 57.2°	53.3°	—16.4°	48.4°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	8.71	—	6.65

Time and Tide	24/3	25/3	26/3	27/3	28/3	29/3	30/3
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.55	5.53	5.52	5.51	5.50	5.49	5.47
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.07	18.08	18.09	18.10	18.11	18.11	18.12
Moon rises at Shanghai	3.37	4.15	4.50	5.24	5.58	6.32	7.06
Moon sets at Shanghai	15.01	15.56	16.50	17.43	18.36	19.28	20.20
Flood makes Shal. (day)	8.18	9.21	10.12	10.55	11.27	11.45	12.05
Ebb makes Shal. (day)	13.13	14.00	14.48	15.35	16.10	16.40	17.03
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	10.40	11.15	11.40	12.15	12.50	13.10	13.40
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	9.38	9.64	8.90	9.78	10.10	10.30	9.90

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 22nd:—Low and unsteady pressure over China: normal and steady over Japan. Fresh northerly to easterly winds along the China Coast. Cloudy to overcast weather in China.

State on the morning of the 23rd:—Overcast weather with thundery showers and mist. North-north-easterly wind. Low and very unsteady pressure.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

MONDAY, March 24. Reg. Ord.

Tsingtao and Dairen	*$19 00	7.15
Formosa via Keelung	*19.00	8.00
Aust. N.Z. S.S. and India	ax14.30	16.00
Hongkong and Canton	x 15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00

TUESDAY, March 25.

Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Weihaiwei Chefoo and Tientsin	*20.00	8.00
Hongkong and Canton	*20.00	8.30
Swatow	*20.00	8.30
Nantung	14.30	15.00
Amoy Swatow and Canton	x 14.30	15.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Japan (via Kobe) Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	bx18.00	20.00

* The night before

A Parcel mail for India, closes at 12.00 on 24th.

B Parcel mail for Honolulu and U.S.A., closes at 16.00 on 25th.

X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton on Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer on Mar. 26, at 5.30 p.m. for registered and 6.30 p.m. for ordinary.

Royal Netherlands Indies Airways per steamer to Saigon.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan and Yuncheng by the planes of the Chung Hwa Air Transport Co. close at 9.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Light Train Mail

Via N.S.R. 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Via S.H.N.R. 1.30 p.m. for Sungkiang and Hangchow 1.30 p.m. and 10.30 p.m.

North Pinghan and Lunghai Line at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Wuhu, Tatung, Hwaining, Kiukiang and Hankow 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Remark: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and Tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains, (for time of closing see above).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

St. Tichon's Orphanage

Brought forward	$24,060		
R. Von Der Crone	200	Sir Archibald Clark Kerr	100
J. R. Kale 50		H.M. 15	
N. H. Lacey 50		J. R. Jones 100	
"I," 1,000		Y. S. Cheng ..1,000	
CSK/JRJ Squash 25		Anon 100	
	$26,700		

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)

Balance brought forward $1,809,778

DONATIONS

British Residents' Association Waste Paper Sub-Committee	369
Shanghai Junior Golf Club—proceeds of Raffle etc	300
Davey,Mrs.T. ..20 Wallis,P.R.M.	..200

RED CROSS COLLECTING BOX

Metropole Hotel—U.S.$1 at 5 1/8	17
Harding,Mrs.K.M.	50
Abraham,Mrs.R.D.	25
Abraham,E.A., and I.	60
Britisr Residents Association waste paper sub-committee ..	149
Mackenzie & Co., Ltd.	10,000
Bridge Players—Shanghai Club	283
Proceeds of Sweep in the Cathay Bar	70
Bublitchki dance—Larissa Anders in "Tower"	245
Farmer,V.—sale of pups	100
Dublin Dainties	70
Wright,Mr/Mrs.A.J.	10
Chinese Office Staff of the Yangtszepoo Cotton Mills ...	37
Barton,P.H. and Levenspeil,A. .	1,170
The Tuesday Club	27
Farmer,V.—sale of pups	150
Dunkley,G.S. ...50 Party 21/61	30
Nyi,Mrs.F. .....50 S.P.	100
D.R. .....50 Morris,W.	75
Abraham,D.E.J. 50 Karanjia,P.N.	...50
Abraham,R.D. ..50 Merriles,A.H.	...75
Foster,G. .....125 Stods Bingo	25

IN MEMORY OF H. W. HART-BAKER

Shelley,Mr/Mrs.C.E.	25
Andersen, Meyer & Co. Ltd.—building supplies dept.	30
Henley,H. .....25 Rignall,J.A.	25
Wombwell,G. ..25	

IN MEMORY OF THOMAS COCK

Miller,Mr/Mrs.C.	20
Wigton,F.C. .....15 Alwyn	25
Rignall,J.A. .....25 Eunie	25
Newman,K.E. ...25 Henry/Lily	20
May .....50 Minnie/Anna	...20
Edna/Miles .....50 Ellen	10
Inez/Geoffrey ...50	

IN MEMORY OF JESSIE D.

Johnstone,Mr.	100

IN MEMORY OF J. A. FREDERICKS

Penfold,Miss Joan A.	10

IN MEMORY OF T. D. DAVY

Hunt,Mr/Mrs.H.J.	20

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Some members of foreign staff at Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill ..	70
McLean,A. .....10 Roche,R.W.	10
	$1,824,545

STERLING

Balance Brought Forward	£23,715

DONATIONS

Customs Club	3
Hempsey, G.—Hkg. $25 at 1/24 1/8 =	1
Anon .....15 Rosser,P.M.	20

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Nanking British War Charities Fund	32
Kathleen .....1 Anon	2
	£23,791

Lovely Undies from U.S.A. . . .

"TRENTON" PANTEES and BRIEFS in fine ribbed silk. All sizes in Peach . . . . $13.50 each

"TRENTON" BRIEFS in fine ribbed silk with new elastic top and leg. Daintily lace trimmed . . . $13.50

Also Received——ROGERS RUN-PROOF UNDERWEAR, Silk Pantees and Briefs

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED, young Chinese office-clerk, fair knowledge of English, typing, Mandarin an advantage. Handwritten application, stating salary expected, address Box 2240. NCDN. -4310

SECRETARY wanted, speaking French, English and Chinese. Apply Doctor Vidal, Cathay Hotel. -4363

Business Opportunities

METAL product manufacturers! For financing or participation address Box 2130, NCDN. -4104

AN old-established import and export firm with first-class world wide connections, printed and private codes, safes, steel filing cabinets, ditto duplicating machine, Gestetner rotary cyclostyle (duplicating machine), cheque protector, calculating machine, goodwill, etc. Proprietor retiring from business. A rare opportunity for anyone having some capital to take over as a going concern. A good staff of capable and well-trained foreign and Chinese may also be taken over. Reply confidentially in the first instance to Box 2194, NCDN. 11606

Miscellaneous

DAMAGED crystalware or porcelain repaired in a quick and reliable manner by "Fix Crystal". L. Schwarz, 605 East Seward Road. -4345

STEINWAY baby grand piano, for hire or for sale. Telephone 23417. -4305

THE loan or gift of perambulators, and donations of summer clothing for babies, children, grownups is urgently solicited by "I.C." Immigrants' Organization, Sassoon House, telephone 16637. 11600

Radios

1941 brand new Philco photo electric radio phonograph, model 285x, 9 tubes. 3 bands. US$125. Box 2231, NCDN. -4418

We hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co, 280 Kiangse Road, telephone 11995. -1113

RECORD world receiver. Shortwave-reception without aerial. Six American tubes. American loudspeaker US$15.00 seven tubes, including magic eye. US$16.50 (AC, DC and special orders). Demonstration without obligation. Repairs by European experts. Radio Record 8 Chusan Road. Telephone 51262; 1916 Avenue Joffre. I.S.S. Apartments. Telephone 73109. -3312

THE amazing 1941 world receiver: 6 RCA tubes, American parts, deluxe cabinet, full guarantee, US$14.50: local receiver, 5 American tubes, $140; all modern improvements. Repairs by European experts. Condor Radio Factory, 1550 Avenue Joffre, 74060. -3829

Motor Cars and Cycles

DELIVERY van for sale, new body, new tyres, engine A1. $3,500. Bargain. Box 2228, NCDN. 11632

1935 Ford sedan; all in excellent condition, mileage 30,700, owner-driven, US$500 or nearest offer. Telephone 19683 office hours. -4323

FOR SALE, Ford roadster, 1929; Ford sedan, 1936; Packard tourer, 1934 (12-cylinder); sports Cabriolet, 1938, all excellent condition. Also used Chevrolet, Austin, Morris cars. Telephone 74500. -4317

BABY-AUSTIN roadster, good running order, completely overhauled in January, US$115. Address Box 2140, NCDN. 11573

YOUR car. Sell it, trade it, or buy it from us. Telephone 70180, Auto Palace. 11516

Lost

LOST, Bill of Lading ex ss. Edith Moller, arrived 8/4/40, S/O. No. 56, five packages tea-leaf, marked 發 in circle and stored in No. 7 Godown Roosevelt Terminal, hereby declared null and vaid. Tong Tai Tseang Tea Co. -4228

Wanted to Purchase

TYPEWRITER wanted, also damaged. Will pay best prices. Box 2230, NCDN. -4406

WANTED electric water cooling plant for industrial purposes. Box 2235, NCDN. -11643

WANTED to purchase, milk pasteurising equipment. Send particulars, capacity, etc. Box 2212, NCDN. -4364

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663. Mr. W. Engel. -4387

WILL pay best prices for electric refrigerators of any make. Telephone 96967, Engineer George Young. -3127

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes, Telephone 39965, Mr. Bers, daily. -3629

Dancing

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private-class lessons, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -4103

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

BRITON with knowledge of storekeeping, shipping and general office routine, seeks employment at moderate salary. Excellent testimonials. Box 2210, NCDN. -4353

CAPABLE and experienced foreign housekeeper/manageress. References. Apply Box 2171, NCDN. -4281

RUSSIAN elderly couple, intelligent, honest, reliable, willing take care property, house, apartment, during absence proprietor. Small remuneration and lodging. Husband an employee foreign company. References. Reply Box 2178, NCDN. 11599

FIGUEIREDO'S School can recommend steno-typists; beginners, experienced. 54 Garden Apartments. 1173/11 Bubbling Well Road. 11194

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR Amateurs only U.S.$140 90% new Paillard Projector for 8 and 16 mm. Demonstration arranged by telephoning 76492 at 8 a.m.

$125 "ELECTROLUX" vacuum cleaner. $60 American sandwich toaster. $85 coffee percolator. Inspection: 2/111 Peking Road. -4407

ONE pair practically new lace field-boots, size 8. One pair jodphur boots. One Shanks' 16-in. lawn mower. Box 2217, NCDN. -4383

ATTRACTIVE oil pictures by well-known artists, antiquities and rarities. 1210 Avenue Joffre. Benesi. 11620

FRIGIDAIRE room-cooler, model SC75, US$280. Telephone 81566 office hours. -4394

TWO first-class silver-foxes, for sale, bargain price, $900. 247 Dupleix. House 2. -4328

SECONDHAND furniture, carpets, refrigerators, bought and sold, at best prices, at G. Feiner's, 306 Rue Bourgeat, telephone 73597. -4058

FOR smart durable English shirts, made to order from $19.50, call at Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11268

SMALL furniture, curio cabinets, Persian carpets, bronzes, choice rarities, 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. -3084

DINNER, fish, coffee, mocha, tea-sets; brand-new, for twelve. 1823A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss. -3756

Educational

THE SHANGHAI Business College. Oral classes. Shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. Successes second to none in Shanghai. Many qualified placed in suitable positions. Apply for syllabus. 320 Szechuen Road. Telephone 17733. 11650

MRS. H. BEESLEY gives individual tuition in Pitman's shorthand/touch typewriting. Rapid progress assured. Telephone 79887. -43?2

COACH wanted for London University B. Sc. General Final Examination in pure and applied mathematics and physics. State terms and qualifications. Reply Box 2236, NCDN. 11647

WANTED, private English lessons from Englishman, two hours per week. Address Box 2198, NCDN. -4334

LEARN Japanese language from Japanese speaking English. Evenings only. Address Box 1923, NCDN. -3778

Clothing and Fabrics

SUPERIOR quality bedsheets at bargain prices, 6 x 7½, 6x 9, 7½ x 9 feet Box 2068, NCDN. -4069

TOWELS, Ship and Machine brands. Face towels, bath towels, bath mats and towelling, bath gloves, closet covers and seats, bed-sheets, etc. First-grade quality at moderate prices. Manufactured by The Tuck Chong Weaving Factory, Office 10 Wongkashaw Gardens (Avenue Road, Carter Road east). Telephone 37024. -4167

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

MASSAGE, pedicure, ingrown nails cured. 9 Central Arcade, from Ezra Road 93-94. Telephone 11984. -3645

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road. Apartment 30. Second Floor. -3051

Chinese Servants

WANTED, No. 1 house-boy. Must be experienced, reliable and well-recommended. Address Box 2203, NCDN. 11613

Wanted to Rent

WANTED to rent, possibly to buy house or bungalow with garden on Hungjao Road. Address Box 2173, -4282

COUPLE wants two-roomed flat or apartment, bath, kitchen, servant's quarter. No key-money. Address Box 2169, NCDN. -4129

WANTED to rent in Hungjao, a completely furnished house, either for the summer or a longer period. Box 2170, NCDN. -4277

MODERN, four/five-roomed apartment wanted in Concession or Settlement (ex bad-land) in absolutely quiet, airy surroundings. All modern conveniences State full particulars to Box 2059, NCDN. -3961

Foreign Craftsmen

LADIES' worn hats, renovating, remodelling perfectly done. New hats ready-made, orders taken. Rosette, 135 Seymour Road. -3955

Boats

STEAM launch for sale or hire. Boat suitable for harbour work, can tow about 150 tons. C. A. Bauman, 133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, telephone 12770. 11110

Offices, Shops, Godowns

GODOWN space, approximately 2,000 sq. ft. to sublet on third-floor of godown on Chaofoong Road, near Broadway. Telephone 12630. -11269

OFFICE, two/four rooms required, eventually change against one room, central district, Box 2111, NCDN. -4149

OFFICE space, suitable for expert, immediate occupation. Address Box 2179, NCDN. -4294

SHOPS to let, Nos. 192, 204 and 206 Edinburgh Road, next to corner Avenue Haig. Immediate occupation. Apply Brandt & Rodgers, Ltd., 391 Kiangse Road, telephone 11169. -11631

OFFICE space required, immediate occupation, preferably with telephone. Address Box 2225, NCDN. -4399

Houses and Land

FOR SALE, modern apartment building, comprising of four attractive flats in best residential district French Concession. No brokers. Address Box 1699, NCDN. 11593

WANTED to rent or purchase a foreign-style house, located in Hongkew district, with four serviceable rooms on the first-floor and bedrooms with bath, etc. upstairs. Box 2077, NCDN. -4082

GENERAL building contractors, architects and estate agents, de Becker Law and Estate Offices, 262/4 Hamilton House. Tels. 15633, 14859. 11367

HUNGJAO Road, 10 mow lot with bungalow for sale. Price reasonable. Apply Box 2151, NCDN. -4241

Furnished Houses

265 Charles Culty. To responsible tenant, available April 1 for six months or longer, charming furnished house in quiet locality. Three bedrooms, two baths, large lounge, dining room, cloakroom with lavatory, garage and usual offices. Small garden. For appointment to view telephone Mr. Abbott, 15170 during office hours. 11617

TO LET to responsible tenant for one year, very desirable foreign detached residence with garden, near American School, French Concession. Modern in every respect. Completely-furnished including grand piano, electric refrigerator, radios, etc. Responsible servants, if desired, can be taken over. Apply personally: Asia Realty Company, 110 Szechuen Road. 11605

TO LET, end of April, small furnished house. French Concession, furniture for sale, at reasonable price. Box 2207, NCDN. -4347

FURNISHED house, western district, seven rooms, three bathrooms, usual servants quarters, garage, greenhouse, garden, available for six months from about 20th March. Apply Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 11252

Unfurnished Houses

128 Amherst Avenue. Detached 6-room house for immediate occupation having 2 bathrooms, garage and garden. Monthly rent U.S.$30. For further particulars apply Palmer and Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, Telephone 15100. 11442

106 Amherst Avenue, screened throughout, three reception rooms, sun room, five bedrooms (one air-conditioned), three bathrooms, central heating, also fire-places, garage, four servants rooms, well stocked garden including good tennis court. Apply Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 11606

LUXURIOUS residential house, 12 rooms, 3 bathrooms, all conveniences, garden, garages, Petain, rent US$100. Architect Herper, 207 Winling. -4412

TO LET, attractive modern residence on Great Western Road, six rooms, two bathrooms, big garden, garage. Address Box 4515, NCDN. 11162

LARGE house and garden available in the western district, 8 rooms, 5 bathrooms. Apply The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 11164

Rooms Without Board

1831 Avenue Joffre. Apartment 3. Very comfortable big room, steamheating, hot water, telephone, single person only. -4369

LARGE furnished southfacing room with bathroom and all conveniences, for single gentleman in Embankment Building. Box 2215, NCDN. -4372

IN QUIET home two delightful front rooms, two bathrooms. 2 Kelmscott Gardens. -4337

LARGE, neatly-furnished room for bachelor or couple. 105 Route Vallon, telephone 74179. -4291

NICE, convenient rooms to let, $10 per day. Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 36593. -3621

Rooms with Board

THE Towers, 1182 Avenue Road, Comfortable single/double room, private bathroom, garden. Telephone 35534. -4173

FIRST-CLASS French boarding-house, spacious double room, private bathroom, all conveniences, garden. 367 Cardinal Mercier. Telephone 73362. -4377

BELMONT House, 15